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STANLEY MATTHEWS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, BELOW COLUMBIA,

Over the Office of the Washington Insurance Compa sep 22 3und-W DR. A. W. SCALES, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

DR. I. KORTON respectfully informs l R. J. KORTON respectfully informs I friends and the public, that he has commenced to the of Medicine in Campanatt. His residence are are on Kighth street, north side, between John at ton streets, third door west of the District School.

R. Borton is a regularly educated physician are geom, but, instead of calomel and other describes, he adopts the Bortanic parameter.

B.—Advice to the poor gratis, at his Office from o'clock, A. M.

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# CINCINNATI WEEKLY HERAI PHILANTHROPIST.

VOL. X. NO. 21.]

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1846.

R. J. EBERMAN. TRVINE & EBERMAN, ATTORNEYS AT mer of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and Shoes, duced rate. Western Row 3rd door above Sixth street

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adway, second dang below hower Marke ERN CITIES. VIA MIAMI CANAL AND LAKE ERIE.

1845. By the "Miami Transportation Co."

By the "Miami Transportation Co."

TURERS, Dayton, O.

TURERS, Dayton, O. RENCH, EMDE & CO., Dayton, O. SYMMES, SAYRE & CHAMBERS, Dayton, O. WM. R. KIRK & CO., Pique, O.

AM receipting all kinds of Freight by the Line, to all the principal Eastern Chies, and to in mediate ports in Ohio and Indiana, at the lowest and with despatch. X. P. IGLEHART, Canal P. S.—A Boat leaves, from opposite my Wareh

Public Lands. The Report of the Commissioner of the Genthings worthy of attention.

The number of acres of land sold in 1844. was, 1,754,763.13 The amount of money paid into the Treasu is

lands were sold: .199,886.33 

nto market.

settlers on the public lands. He would have Ministry without compromitting any thing, the laws so amended as to secure the pre-emption right to settlers on unsurveyed public land, ple. This is all wrong. There is no more rea- Robert Peel and Lord Aberde laid out their labor in such a way as to benefit class of settlers, have opened the way for the demonstrations on that occasion. march of Civilization. Both should be protected from spoliation through the cupidity of the very friendly, may possibly be obliged to yield sy with him, he entirely reciprocated the feel-

speculator. emption to so much adjoining or neighboring land as may be necessary for fuel, fencing and proposition to repeal or essentially modify the other similar purposes. This, says the Com- Corn Laws. Lord John Russell goes into power pre-emptors whose sole object is to speculate sion to the great purpose of the League. In so

so modified as to enable a settler to enter, if he tration will be strictly Whig in its character Hardware and Cutlery, Wire, Steel, desire, a forty acre tract, or quarter quarter The Anti-Corn Law Interest or League will receive the Anti-Corn Law Interest or League will section. This would be a great benefit to those gress should adopt the most liberal policy in the course of the Ministry on the Oregon quesregard to the actual settlers on our frontier tion, deprecated a collision on that ground lands.

> But the Commissioner also urges the proprithe fact, that the primary object of every en- would be far better than a bloody contest for lightened system of policy relating to the pub- strip of land on the Pacific coast, lie lands, is occupation and settlement-that we hold, is the principle which should regulate the whole legislation of Congress concerning the public lands. Revenue for general purposes while out of power he thought proper. We ought never to be an object.

> acre; while the minimum price of the worst too much of the spirit of defiance which breathes quality is \$1,25. This is absurd in theory, and in our bellicose Senator, Mr. Allen. njust in practice. When a district of land is proclaimed at a public sale, non resident speculators may purchase the best qualities at \$1,27

About one-tenth of all the public landsunsalable. The residue, the Commissioner would have divided into five classes-the ninimum price of the first class, being \$1,25, nents of Deeds for of the second, \$1, of the third, 75 cents, of the fourth, 50 cents, of the fifth, 25 cents.

These prices would more than compensat the Government for all the expenses connected of the Circuit Judges of that State to one thouwith the Public Lands. The estimate, accord sand dollars each. ing to the Commissioner, of the whole expense of purchasing territory from foreign nations, extinguishing the Indian title, and surveying and selling the public domain, gives an average of 23 cents an acre. Allowing then for emancipators of slaves, to send them to Lithe loss of one-tenth of the domain, as being unsalable, the residue would amount at these graduated prices, to an average of 67½ cents an acre, leaving an excess of 441 per cent. per

acre, to meet all contingencies. In regard to the principle by which the public lands should be classified, after showing English and French blockade was still in force that no personal inspection, no indications on make that the best, the only fication, he assumes that the best, the only interest which could grown beyond their cannom. The natives on the time the land has continued in market, unsold. Guided by long continued observation on this subject, the recommendation that the best, the only interest which could induce the attendance of the continued in market, unsold. Guided by long continued observation on this subject, the recommendation that the proposed sheet of the control of the particular of the proposed sheet of the particular of the that no personal inspection, no indications on but the blockaders could not gain an inch o

better, first to offer this residue at twenty-five cents the acre for one year or more, and after that vest it in the States. A large portion of it would, no doubt, be purchased at this re-

In conclusion, the Commissioner suggests that, to guard against speculation, the benefits of reduction should be confined to persons purhasing for the purpose of actual settlement or advantages that Labor cannot overcome. In nany sections, the fairest portions of the public main have been engrossed by capitalists, their patrimony.

The Change in the British Ministry and the Oregon Territory. The newspapers are teeming with specula-tions on the probable effects of the change in the British Ministry, on the Oregon question .ome predict they will be favorable; some prohesy the reverse; others think the policy England will continue the same. The news now expected every hour by the Steamer may brow some light on the future; but the proba hility is that the new Administration will have been so busily engaged in getting itself underweigh, that no certain indications will reach us of its temper towards this country.

The late Ministry was decidedly pacific in its ounsels: towards the United States it ever manifested a conciliatory spirit. But, it must eral Land Office for 1845, contains several not be forgotten that the Element it most large ly represented was, the Aristocracy of England -a formidable body, loving peace, it is true, but proud, inflexible where a point of honor imagined to be concerned, and less amena ry during the same year was as follows, from ble to the influences growing out of Trade and the several States and territories in which the Commerce than the manufacturing and commercial classes. The embodiment of the spirit of this body in the Cabinet was, the Duke o Wellington, a man fearless, inexorable, and comparatively inaccessible to trading consider rations. His obstinate resistance to a repeal of the Corn Laws was the immediate cause of the The amount paid into the treasury during dissolution of the Cabinet. Would such a man published in the Washington Union, in which he first three quarters of the years 1845, from ever have consented to the affer of the 49th ps. the several States and territories was as follows: rallel of latitude as a boundary, by the British .... \$59,746.32 Missouri ...... \$902.656.24 Government, after the same offer, made by the Covernment, after the same oner, made by the United States, had been promptly rejected by 18251-31 Aransas 55.764.37 of the British Minister, and in full view, besides, 52551.77 Aransas 55.743.37 of the fact that it was a less favorable proposition than had formerly been made by the Area. tion than had formerly been made by the Ame In the State of Ohio, all the public lands rican Government, and rejected by the English with the exception of some small islands in the Never! We see not how peace could have Maumee, Miami and Scioto, have been brought been maintained between the two countries

had the Ministry continued unchanged. The Commissioner urges several amendments The change therefore has not made matters four Land-policy, with a view of encourag- worse. On the contrary, we incline to think ing emigration, and doing justice to the first it rather increases the chances of peace. A new

We are aware that Lord John Russell and settlers on surveyed land, whose settlements Oregon question was agitated in the British son why a settler on surveyed land should have of their remarks was certainly not pacific. the privilege of pre-emption, than the settler on But, they were then out of power, with no reansurveyed. They are both pioneers; both have sponsibility, and desirous of embarrassing their opponents. What may be their sentiments the country; both, but especially the former and spirit now, cannot be inferred from their Besides, their personal feelings, though not

to the Interest that has revolutionized the Au. ing ministration. The old Cabinet split on the because he could not induce it to sanction the missioner, would prevent the surrounding tim- on the strength of the Anti-Corn Law Interest. per lands from being entered by unscrupulous He had, a little while before, avowed his adheupon the necessities of settlers on the prairies. doing, he displeased many of the Whig party; A fourth recommendation is, that the law be so that we can hardly expect that his Adminis probably predominate in the Cabinet; but, this whose means are very limited. All these re- League is distinguished by its friendship for commendations we consider judicious. Con- this country. Its organs long since blamed and evidently thought that concessions on that But the Commissioner also urges the propri-ety of a graduated reduction of the price of public lands. His reasoning on this point to the granaries of the West, and the markets eems to us conclusive. He assumes what is of the West to the manufactures of England,

If then the Manufacturing and Commercia a liberal policy would seek from this source on- Interests of England predominate in the Cabily enough to indemnify the Government for all net, Lord Palmerston, although he may be apoutlays and expenditures incurred by it. This, partment, may find himself obliged to pursue a course somewhat different from that which confess, however, that for the sake of peace At present, the average maximum price of we would rather see some other personage at the best quality of public lands is, \$1,27 per the head of that Department. Palmerston has

In regard to the final settlement of the Ore lators may purchase the best qualities at \$1,27 pressed by us some month since, that the reper acre, while subsequent settlers, who obtain duction of our Tariff will be so connected with tisement, this exhibition was their bread by the sweat of their brow, must the negotiation, as to reconcile Great Britain est request of the gratified frience cause pay \$1,25 for inferior qualities, or purchase from the speculators at their own price.

the a peaceful adjustment of the boundary on the speculators at their own price.

the 49th parallel; while the California sop of its scholars, though already divested of their

24th, resolutions in relation to Texas and ferred to a select committee. Same day, Mr. Evans had leave to bring in a bill, requiring the b .i .. er some other place, beyond the boundaries of the United States. It was referred. No further news of "that bill."

The Baltimore American has intelligene from the river Plate up to November 15th. The

January 23d .- The Senate did not sit. In the House, Mr. Giddings obtained leave politely furnished as with a copy of his Annual to make some remarks personal to himself, in Report on the condition of the Common connection with an allusion to him by Mr. Be- Schools. It is a spirited document, evincing dinger in his speech on the Oregon question .- on the part of the Secretary becoming feelings

In this speech, occurred the following passage: "And I say to him further, that there are count of the Common School system he is bondmen in the South-negro slaves there-who have ever been more true and more faith ful to their masters-to the hands which feed ultivation. Unless this were done, the chief and cherish them-than he has ever been to hi gainers by the system would be wealthy non-country or its Constitution. And should be, and his cherished allies and friends, the black Country Merchants & Blacksmiths olize the soil, which should be kept sacred to the Laborer. Evil enough has resulted from the West Indies, attempt an invasion of southern soil, there are negro slaves the Laborer being the soil of their masters due to the who would meet him at the thresholds. this cause. The possession of Capital confers of their masters' dwellings, and scourge him

Congress,

These remarks were made, Mr. Gidding said, during his absence. Their character was who have thus in advance robbed the poor of phvious: they were intended to be grossly of fensive. They were as great a violation of the rules of the House, of parliamentary decorum, as they were of gentlemanly propriety. He could enter into no personal altercations in that Hall-he was not commissione

> respect of a high-minded and tuency. He then called the attentio ome suggessions thrown out in Republican, the editor of which be to be one of those Southern gentlemen who of casionally traffic in the bodies of women and

purpose-were he to do so, he'wo

children." He then read the article, the purport of which vas, that formerly he would have been hooted out of Congress; but it would be useless not to expel him, for he would be returned again. "The only course therefore is, for the men hers of Cangress and the canductors of the press to treat him with contempt at the Capitol, and

hold him up to the scorn of the people throughout the length and breadth of the land. Though it nay not change his views, it will destroy his i ce, and deter others from coming to his, The striking coincidence, Mr. G. said, be ween these suggestions and the remarks of the gentleman from Virginia, rendered further re

ark unnecessary. To show how busy the slaveholders were carrying out the objects suggested by the Sarannah Republican, he quoted from a letter the writer speaks of "the vile and wicked speech of Mr. Giddings," and "the scorching rebukes it called out from his own friends." Mr. G. read from this letter a quotation from

with Messrs. Garrison and Leavitt, attributed to them insurrectionary desires, and disclaimed for the North any sympathy with them. Mr. G. then denounced in caustic terms the purse of the Observer and the Union. He wished to say to all these, his assailants, they were too late in entering upon their work. He

them with sufficient force to reach him. His object was simply to call public atter tion to some of the parties combined for the after the extinction of the Indian title, and to Lord Palmerston during the short period the purpose of overawing members of the House, and preventing them from doing their duty .ommenced prior to June 1st, 1840. Under ex- Parliament last April, took positions at least as He trusted in God that there were many memisting regulations, both these classes are exclusunfavorable to the claims of this Country to bers of both political parties who ere long ded from the benefit of the pre-emption princint forth their united energies to redeem th

House and the country from the supercilie

wners and residents on land the right of pre- Corn Law Question: Sir Robert Peel resigned time to submit a report, relating to the defence

After several speeches, a motion was made for the previous question, but not sustained, and the House adjourned without taking any ques-

So Oregon still lies over. The members are awaiting the news by the steamer. The National Intelligencer remarks that the enate, in adjourning from Thursday to Monday, was well aware of the effect of that movement upon Senator Allen's former anconcement of his purpose to call up on Friday, his resolutions taking the whole continent under the guardianship of the United States. Saturday, the 24th, the House disposed of the

Florida election case, by passing the following two resolutions. Resolved, That Edward C. Cabell, returns o this House as a member thereof from the tate of Florida, is not entitled to his seat. Resolved, That Wm. H. Brockenbrough is entitled to a seat in the House as a representativ om the State of Florida, The first, by a vote of 105 to 80-the secon

by a vote of 99, to 85. The Senate did not sit: Exhibition of the Cincinnati Hig We were deprived of the pleasure of atte ing the second exhibition of the Cincinnat High School, last Wednesday evening; but A

unknown correspondent has favored us with the following notice of it. The readers of the Herald

was changed, and some new pieces and were introduced with very good effect. Oregon were introduced in the House, and resinging was charmingly performed: the soles forred to a select committee. Same day, Mr. and duets gave token of the musical voices, and, we may now say, of the fast-improving taste of the colored youth embraced in this

race who saw on the last evening the tractable achable, improveable character of the free children of color in this city, after witnessing that interest which could crowd body and aisler of so large a building to a second exhibition of

The Common Schools of the State. Mr. Galloway, the Secretary of State, has Report on the condition of the Common Schools. It is a spirited document, evincing on the part of the Secretary becoming feelings of regret and humiliation at the beggarly ac-

obliged to render. He presents the following statistics for 1845: or 1845: Federal Relations be instructed to inquire into the right, the propriety and expediency of regulating by law, the colonization of emancipated negroes from other States, within the territory of Ohio." Whole number of School Districts, Fractions Male, 2,095 or the preamble, and asked that the question Male 10.794 8,520 olars in daily attendance Males, Females,

phila any applic fruits. \$130,737 88 9 33,1.8 29 7 bach:1 83 3

Cost of building Fand \$37,260 36 2 126,270 67 2 Total Building Fund.

How imperfect are these statistics, Mr. Galloway says, may be seen by comparing them with the lowest estimate of the facts, formed from the only attainable data.

Actual coumeration shows the number of wouth in the State between the ages of 4 and 21, o be 712,152. The number of districts is 9,000, of teachers, 12,000, of scholars in daily attendance, 175,000. Two hundred and fifty school-bosses have been built, and the sum of \$50,000. uses have been built, and the sum of \$60,000 has I een expended in their creetion and in re-

New York State, with the extreme meagreness of those in Ohio. With regard to the condition of the school-houses in Ohio, he says, even a conjecture is impossible: "it is more than probable that a faithful description would combrace a grotesque seenery of broken benches, rocking slabs, broken sashes, absent panes, gaping walls, yawning roofs, and floors bowing mailty, forcibly suggesting Falstaff's on between Gallagher, Ball, Reemetin, Thomas, Flinn and others, but there is certainly no as, Flinn and others, but there is certainly no as, Flinn and others, but there is certainly no as, Flinn and others, but there is certainly no as, Flinn and others, but there is certainly no as, Flinn and others of the same time, Lord Grey distinctly declarated the same time and the same time of 5 cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property, and 75 cents on polls, be an increase in the former item of 5 cents. the N. Y. Observer, which classed Mr. Giddings the shoulders like a herald's coat without

felt no apprehension of danger from their ful neglect of the Educational Interest of the shafts. They did not possess the power to hurl State, confessedly the most important interest tion that the people are ready to receive and detained at a small slave holding inn in Mis-consummate decided legislative action" with a souri, a fortnight, by the sickness of our child, view to such a reform of the School System as

nature of slavery, and

ple will sustain the Legislature in any judi-

We shall probably notice other items in the Report, to-morrow.

Solution in the red ten miles from our line a few days before we landed; and one of the burglar-slaves was Report, to-morrow.

that they could not be removed. They had be safe the 20th inst. can be relied upon, Mexico is again revolutionized. The deplorable dissented to some of that country open the door for the intrigues one of that country open the door for the intrigues one of European powers. We apprehend that Paredes may attempt a procrastinating obley in reference to the United States, but the Administration of Mr. Polk will not, we present the presence to the United States, but the Administration of Mr. Polk will not, we had the presence to the United States, but the Administration of Mr. Polk will not, we present and this country, and then set towork to defer the interests, she would settle as soon as possible all questions at issue between here deduce her ruinous Military Establishment.

"The U. S. brig of war Porpoise, Lieut, Community, and then set towork to the other than the presence of the weather with the power than the presence of slave-holding on society, our landlady observed: "It is back that from the renor of a private letter, we presume that it was either on the evening of the According to the letters before us we attend tiscover what day the Porpoise saice, but from the tenor of a private letter, we presume that it was either on the evening of the According to the letters before us we have not appeared with his army before the city of Maxico and the Adecording to the letters before us deal and this connecting to the letters before us deal and this and the London Times, in its usual magnilonated that the presence of the transport of the Message were taken by Mr. Polk has been the presence of the control of the presence of the presence of the control of the presence of the presence of the control of the presence of the control of the presence the 20th inst. can be rolled upon, Mexico is

ing a gun. The accounts allege that he was immediately proclaimed President of Mexico, and that expresses were at once started off from the capital to the different points of the republic to proclaim that the revolution was combined to the different points of the republic to proclaim that the revolution was combined to the different points of the republic to proclaim that the revolution was combined to the different points of the republic to the different points of the republic to the different points of the republic to the different points of the revolution was combined to the different points of the republic to the different points of the revolution was combined to the re telligence is to be fully relied a month for the service of the slave man who

In regard to the final settlement of the Orgon question, we still adhere to the opinion expressed by us some month since, that the reduction of our Tariff will be so connected with the negotiation, as to reconcile Great Britain to a peaceful adjustment of the burnous of the British Cabinet.—

It is question of our Tariff will be so connected with the negotiation, as to reconcile Great Britain to a peaceful adjustment of the boundary on the 49th parallel; while the California sop will be used to stop the mouths of the Demos will be used to stop the mouths of the Demos will be used to stop the mouths of the Demos of the West, which might otherwise kick against such an agreement.

Nentucky.

On the 23d, a bill passed the House of Representatives in Kentucky, reducing the salaries of the Circuit Ludges of that State to one though an understanding, but also enthusias tie feeling.

24th, resolutions in relation to Texas and 24th, resolutions in relation to Texas partment of society. We were three weeks, sensions by recalling the boasts of "our neighbors," as he terms us, "that the stars of the North American Union shalf soon shine upon the towers of Mexico and as far as the Isthmus of Panama."

"Tother Side.—A gentleman called in yester-driving the state of the

with admirable imitation, and with great gravity, though the audience at times could scarce by compose itself to a hearing. We could comment with pleasure upon some special performances, not forgetting the "live hossifer of the immortal 1999th regiment."

If now a single liberal minded friend of the race who saw on the last evening the track its a maner for hear a maner for hea for the Daily. Well—it is a blessed thing to reception without a dissenting vote. Slavery find some people able to maintain their equilibrium.

Yours sincerely,

J. BLANCHARD.

[WHOLE NO. 489.

important from Europe-New Changes-Restoration of the Peel Min-

Columbus, O., 1st Mo. 26th, 1846. The steamer Hibernia reached Boston last Friday, with news from England to the 4th. The most important news brought by the arrival is the failure of Lord John Russell to subject of slavery we ought not to be subjected to any of its evils, &c. Wherefore, "Resolved, That the Standing Committee on form a Whig Cabinet, and the restoration of the Peel Ministry.

Correspondence of the Morning Herald.

The President's Message was rather well received, being esteemed moderate and pacific. We gather from all the sources at our com-

Lord Russell, was the hostility of Lord Grey to glish Press. The question being called for C. Reomelin aid he could vote for the resolution but not the appointment of Lord Palmerston to the Foreign Office.

be taken on the resolution.

Benj. S. Cowen remarked that the preamble asserted that we ought not to submit to any of The Spectator makes the following statement of the reason of Lord Grey's opposition: asserted that we ought not to submit to any of the ovils of slavery. Why said he, if we would avoid doing that, we could not remain in the Union. By the Constitution of the Union of the U Gallagher stated briefly his object in offering the appearance of dictation. On the evening of the appearance of dictation. On the evening of the Wednesday on which the Whigs had deter.

Randolph's slaves having been liberated were when the distribution is a covernment of the distribution. On the original properties of the Wednesday on which the Whigs had determined to undertake the Government, Lord try) is a Government monopoly, and those about to be brought to this State, &c.—that this State was likely to become the place for all the superannuated slaves of adjoining slave States. He then offered to annead the preamble by inserting "directly," so as to read "not participate directly" in any of the evils of Slavery."

Randall said as the resolution made special Recommendation of the slavery of the slavery of the slavery of the slavery of the resolution to superannuated slaves it would be that no regard to personal feelings ought to interest. The reformation of Ronge was advancing, but without excitement. Religious as possible like a revival of the Melborne bavarian churches have been opened by the that no regard to personal feelings ought to interest. The reformation of Ronge was advancing, but without excitement. Religious as possible like a revival of the Melborne Bavarian churches have been opened by the that no regard to personal feelings ought to interest with the allotment of offices; and stated Review of the resolution and especial that his joining the Cavernage theory for the resolution of the slaver is a covernment, Lord try) is a Government monopoly, and those large quantities are required for sale.

If the office are required for sale.

If the office quantities are required for sale. exception to superannuated slaves, it would that his joining the Government, though he then be inferred that young negroes might be promised it his cordial support in any case, received.

Cowen wished to know where the gentleman rangements regarding offices. Lord John "In Belgium the only topic of interest has then be interred that young negroto ingut of received.

Cowen wished to know where the gentleman would draw the line between the direct and the indirect participancy in the evils of slavery.

Gallagher withdrew his preamble, and the resolution was adopted.

must depend on his being satisfied with att the arrangements regarding offices. Lord John Russell must have known Earl Grey's opinions in regard to Lord Palmerston's foreign policy, and could scareely have misunderstood these hints. If he was in doubt, he should have in the Chamber of Representatives.

The Late Legislature of In

The Secretary proceeds to contrast the fulness of the reports of the Superintendents in New York State, with the extreme meagreness of those in Ohio. With regard to the condition of the school-houses in Ohio, he says, even the superintendents in New York State, with the extreme meagreness of the school-houses in Ohio, he says, even the superintendents in New York State, with the extreme meagreness of the school-houses in Ohio, he says, even the school-houses in Ohio, he says, even the superintendents in New York State, with the extreme meagreness of the school-houses in Ohio, he says, even the school-hou

ment; and, in order to such an arrangement, he offered to yield the Colonial office and the leadership of the House of Lords, if it were the shoulders like a herald's coat without sleeves."

Things in Missouri.

Galesburg, Knox Co., Illinois, January 17th, 1846.

The report proceeds to speak of the shameful neglect of the Educational Interest of the State, confessedly the most important interest under the charge of the Government; and Mr. Galloway remarks, that an extensive correspondence with intelligent persons in different sections has strengthened "the conviction that the people are ready to receive and sleeves in Missouri.

Things in Missouri.

Galesburg, Knox Co., Illinois, January 17th, 1846.

Galesburg, Knox Co., Illinois, January 17th, 1846.

Editor of the Cincinnati Herald:—It is now some weeks since I arrived in this town, where I found a very warm welcome after a very cold wispon ride of some 350 miles, to which I was melton with but in some degree, under Lord Palmond with but in the first degree, either to punish capitally, or in the latter, of 25 cents, over the taxable property of the but though

Lord Russell finding it impossible to form a Cabinet, abandoned the attempt, and Peel was erection of an Asylum for the Insane, and one I have thought some incidents which fell under my observation there may serve to illustrate sent for, who with great cheerfulness under- for the Deaf and Dumb. ook the task. He bi

The future policy of this Cabinet is not known. It is supposed, however, that a modification, not reneal, of the Corn Laws, will be its recommendation. The effect of the return

"The terms of the message imply, then, the alternative of war or conclusive negotiation.— War is too monstrons to be thought of for a moment, except after every effort at a compro-

the claims of this country by war, in any event. The London Morning Chronicle holds, that if regard to circumstances or motives. Let us congress follow out the recommendation of Mr. Polk, concerning the hotice, the two nations will necessarily be involved in the calumities of war. But, it is sure Congress will do no such thing.

Mr. Polk has been put in power by the great impugn our own.—Spirit of Liberty. Agricultural Interest of the West-the Ameri another, because it was personal was presented in the county poor house for some such a paper, for he was sure it would represent his views exactly. And so he subscribed sent his views exactly. And so he subscribed for the Daily. Well—it is a blessed thing to ins are not inoculated with a love for military

says that it recommends no measures likely to bring the two countries into immediate or speedy collision. Even though all its recomnendations should be carried out by Congress the Guardian says there is "no serious issue to be apprehended." The recommendation to extend American jurisdiction over American citizens in Oregon is said to be one to which 'no reasonable objection can be made by the Reitial Communication. British Government.

The following declaration from the Guardian iscloses the real reason of the good temper with which the Message is received.

ect upon within the twelve months which re-

The Journal des Debats, the organ of the ipon the Message, denouncing it for its belligrent, arrogant and exclusive tone-condemr ing its repudiation of the balance-of-power sysem-and expressing the conviction that in the Senate of the United States is to be found the only hope of peace. The comments of the Debats are overweeningly self-righteous, and mand, that the chief cause of the failure of shows far more hostility than those of the En-

sage, and the Americans against the Govern ment organ. The Reforme, a republican pa

been the discussion of the treaty of commerce between that country and the United States

lowing on the heels of certain Eastern Whig editors, are laboring to give countenance to the old story, that a repeal of the British Corn Laws will be of disservice, rather than service to our Wheat Interest. Now, they say our Wheat reaches England through Canada, and admitted in this indirect way, at low duties, without encountering the competition of the grain-growers of the north of Europe. The repeal of the Corn Laws would open the door to this competition against which our farmers

could not contend. "The proof of the pudding is in the cating." The farmers of the West will be glad to have an opportunity of testing this theory. With Later from Mexico—Paredes Trium—

phant.

If the following from the N. O. Picayane of the 20th inst. can be rolied upon, Mexico is again revolutionized. The deplorable dissert
gain revolutionized. The deplorable dissert
we same of the burglar-slaves was at the house where we put up, in charge of the above said slave-dealer, the other two were in that they could not be removed. They had stolen goods, and meditated further depredations of the country, although nobody pretends even to the country who are peering through Tariff glasses, will in time see sights. very different from those which dance now

From Texas.

The army at Corpus Christi has greatly im-

Sound Currency, and be an Anti-Slavery man.
Beyond these conditions—and a good character—nothing need be asked of him.—Cin. Chron. It is yet a matter of doubt whether an antislavery man will be selected or not. But the Whigs must do something more than select an anti-slavery man as their candidate for Gov-

A flatboat laden with 600 barrels of flour. has been saved in a damaged condition.

Murders .- The Cherokee Advocate of the 8th

inst. says: can killed John Ward by cutting his throat with a kuife. They were both drunk. On the 25th ult., on Spring creek, Henry Smith, a young man, was killed in a drunken broil, by Ook-squa-lah-ti, who has surrendered hi

mon among many of us, of condemning men by wholesale for their position or acts, without

"Neither to England nor to the U. States is pregon worth the profits of six months' unre-tricted traffic between them; and we trust that his is a truth which both will discover and ain for the settlement of the adestion rench Government, is exceedingly severe

The Republican National defends the Mea

tion, and a provision was also made for the The Atlas and the Gazette of this chy, ro

before their perverted vision.

The New Orleans papers say it is ascertained beyond a doubt that N. H. Darnell is elected Lieutenant Governor of Texas. The Legislature is to convene on the 15th

Trade with the Mexicans on the Rio Grande, which was interrupted by the late rains, is reviving, and will probably in a short time rival The candidates of the Whigs must go for &

ernor. That is too stale a bait for real antishipped by J. E. Woodruff, was sunk near Jef-ferson Barracks on Saturday last. The cargo

We object, decidedly, to the course, too com

emember that we ourselves are changing our views day by day; growing wiser as older; that we held, perhaps, the very opin vesterday which we condemn to day; and that Murder and Arson .- Atrocious crimes were

slavery men to nibble at.

The Struggle,

The slaveholders find it hard work to kee down the rising spirit of freedom within their bounds. Hitherto they have held the white as well as black population in chains, but there are indications that the former will ere long stand forth, redeemed and disenthralled.

The impunity with which Mr. Giddings at ters the most severe, unqualified denunciations against the peculiar institution, and e poses its upholders-conduct which two years ago would not have been endured by the slaveding members of Congress-is an evidence of progress.

Cassius M. Clay, in Kentucky, proceeds without molestation. The mobocrats boxed up his press and shipped it to a free State, but they have not been able to cage the editor. He resides in Lexington, prints in Cincinnati, and circulates his issues through Kentucky. bill introduced in the Legislature to meet his as to prove a mere nullity.

hero against the assault upon him in the House member from Prince George, and said to be a wealthy man, a large portion of his wealth con-Baltimore Patriot says, "he apprehends the it will give rise to an exciting and a profitless debate.

The editor of the Visiter (Dr. Snodgrass) re-

that the debate will be 'profitless.' It will be highly profitable, as showing the Slave Interest of Maryland in its true light, and exhibiting the real motives by which Mr. Clagett and his allies are actuated in this business. It will show, further, that that must indeed be a dar gerous institution which cannot bear the light of the press, and hence suggest the strongest reason why some constitutional step ould be taken to rid our State of Slavery, as speedily as possible! The effect of this move-ment on our own mind, already, has been to nerve us for the trying duties of our position In view of our duty to our fellow men and in a spirit of charity to the slaveholders as that class of them to which we ourself have belonged, and as one conscious of the rectitude of ou course, we are determined to struggle on—in hope that we shall yet see Maryland stand forth among her unshackled sisters, proudly free! "As we learn from the correspondent of the 'American,' that the proposition of Mr. Clagett was 'laid on the table,' we shall now follow the example of the Legislature, and lay it upon our

We cannot help contrasting the conduct o this literary editor, with that of the religious editor of the Methodist Protestant in Baltimore, which some two or three years ago de clined an exchange with us, from the apprehen sion that he might make himself liable under the law against the circulation of incendiary documents. With some men cowardice is disease so rooted in their very organization as

That selfish disclaimers, avail little after all to allay the indignation excited by an attack upon the system of slavery, we have additional proof in the experience of J. H. PLEASANTS, editor of the Richmond (Va.) Whig. The Whie had been founded by this gentleman, and by his conduct of it he had won the confidence of its large number of subscribers. Lately, he came to the conclusion that the time had come when it was the duty of the true son of Virginia to seek the removal of slavery from its soil. As he felt, so he spake, accompanying however, his denunciations of slavery with anathemas of Abolitionists, and taking great pains to assure the people, that not for th sake of the Slaves, but of the Whites, did he seek the extinction of the evil This availed him nothing. Many of the subscribers to the Whig becoming offended, the publishers o course fell into a state of great apprehension, Mr. Pleasants felt himself hampered, and at last found it necessary to retire from the paper to maintain his editorial independence. now announces his intention to establish another paper, of which he will have the sale control, and in which he will act the part of a free man.

So, even in Virginia, the spirit of Free L uiry is awake, and will not submit to the gag. What State will follow next? Is there no an editor in Tennessee courageous enough to assert the Liberty of the Press? And wha of North Carolina? Where is Mr. Sherwood Has he been gagged before he could begin t

Although the only reason assigned for th failure of Lord John Russell to form a Cabinet is the opposition of Lord Grev to the appoint ment of Palmerston to the Foreign Depart ment, we should not be surprised if it turn out that other reasons had had a decided influence in determining this result. The Whig leade was far in advance of the body of his party, in his free trade notions, and he might have fore seen that from it he would receive but a divided support. In fact, a secret reluctance to assum the responsibility of recommending the repea of the Corn Laws, and of settling the Oregon question, on which he and Lord Palmerston had committed themselves so positively as to render the policy of concession rather awkward possibly induced a willingness on the part of Lord John Russell to regard the opposition of Lord Grey to Palmerston's appointment, as an insuperable obstacle to the formation of a

of our readers-the pacific tendency of free trade doctrines. The liberal spirit of Mr. Polk's message in relation to commercial restrictions makes that document, with all its exclusive claims in regard to Oregon, exceedingly palatable to English tastes. Were all nations to take the fetters off from Commerce, let alone the In dustry and Enterprise of their subjects, throw cerning her jewel? Havti is in a state of anopen their ports to each other, in the spirit of a sound and Christian policy, war between them would become almost an impossibility. Tariff systems are, in fact, forms of international war. The elementary principle of them all is, exclusive and selfish. They grow out of a narrow patriotism in contradistinction to an expansive philanthropy; and, like "mountains in terposed," they make enemies of nations which otherwise would mingle into one.

There is another feature in the recent inte ligence from Europe worthy of notice:-we ean, the hostility of the ruling party in france, as shown in the comments of the Journul des Debuts, which is believed to utter the
deliberate opinions of the French Government.

The rapid growth of this country, and the extruth in this rumor, as we have a large Spantension of its territory, seem to afflict Louis Phillippe and his brother Monarchs. The universal reprobation with which M. Guizot's theory of a balance-of-power on this continent, ico. was received in the United States, has evident- ceive for her

ly piqued him. Note the following extracts from the Journal 78, as this part of the island will be mearer her

"The Journal then proceeds to notice Mr. Polk's rap at France, for her proceedings in the affair of Texas, which it designates as arrogance. "France is reminded (it says) that she has been the ally of the United States;—that she has with the Union a common interest, the liberty of the sea. France, in fact, is for martime liberty; but that liberty was not in question in the affair of Texas. France has been the ally—courageous, powerful and useful—of Northern interests, Southern interests, and Western interests. In fact, it is common for members of Congress from these several sections to of vet row no "The Parties." The West—and South—Parties. "The row no not party was sectional prejudices. The old federal party was always sectional. The Abolition and Liberty was always sectional. The Abolition and Liberty parties are sectional, being necessarily confined to the free States. "It is common to read in the newspapers of Northern interests. In fact, it is common for members of Congress from these several sections to the progress of American prosperity and pow-er. But that is not a reason why she should ap-

ach from Mexico one of its

bill introduced in the Legislature to meet his ceptor to the United States. She can extend defend and common definition, and the Legislature to meet his case and suppress his paper, encounters great her conquests in Africa, domineer over the Interests should ask for special protection, even serted in the Free Labor Advocate, to investigate the alleged grounds of the secession." opposition and will probably be so modified harmless tribes at the mouth of the Gaboon, though willing to concede special protection to tigate the alleged grounds of the secession In Maryland, Dr. Snodgrass stands up like a Pacific, unite with England in forcibly in- to the local legislatures—it disgraces Congress, ders to discontinue their meetings. If they of Delegates. Mr. Clagett who brought for- publics about the river Plate, and then piously will go with you for a high tariff on sugar." leged delinquencies on both sides, and then, af. "the flowers of animated creation!" In conward the resolution to authorize the Governor lift her eyes in holy horror at the spirit of con- This is a specimen of Sectional Interest con- ter due deliberation, had recommended the seto institute proceedings against him, is a Whig quest exhibited by the Democracy of this spiring with Sectional Interest, to use the ceders to renew their connection with the Body, of benzoin," &c., which are the "flowers" of the sisting of slaves. The correspondent of the evinced by this Country, or of its mean conown exclusive benefit. This is the way in respect even of those who differed with them. the "flowers of animate creation," he proceeded resolution will not pass, but it is feared that Power attempts to read us lectures upon our for, one class or section, seeing another in- their mission, we do not desire to meddle. famy, as to burn whole masses of aborigines in Interests. caves, whence there was no escape from the The Slaveholding Interest, which is an Stacey is reported to have recaves, whence there was no escape from the flame and suffocation, but upon a serried array anomaly in our social system, at war with the question—

"That he was not fully acqua" the Democratic principle.

The Mails. not arrive till Saturday afternoon, so that the and diplomacy for its own special advantage. newspaper public which ought to have had the till Monday morning.

There may have been no design in all thiswith mail failure, is worthy of remark.

irregularities of the Mail. That paper says: "There is no question, in our mind, where what they might do—and for which they are exorbitantly paid. The Post Master General disease so rooted in their very organization as to be utterly incurable.

Dr. Snodgrass deserves credit for two things—for not countenancing the denunciations hurled against abolitionists in the free States and for not affecting, in his articles on Slavery, indifference to the bearings of the system upon the slaves. His anti-slavery feelings white population, and he has never been guilty of pandering to the community, by affecting that his hatred of the community, by affecting that his hatred of the community, by affecting that he has suffered special detriment on account of this high minded and rational course.

\*\*Constitutity paid.\*\* The Fost anster veneral tabs acceeded to all the demands of the Contractors for not countenancing the denunciations that respect—and Neil, Moore & Co. should deliver the mail her, regularly, at may rate. We have no further intelligence of the propose to the war. We have no further intelligence of the propose to the we cannot acquiesce in the free States and for not affecting, in his articles on Slave, and how they please—or not at all, upon the slaves. His anti-slavery feelings comprehend the interests of the colored as well as white population, and he has never been guilty of pandering to the corrupt sentiment of the community, by affecting that his hatred of the community, by affecting that his hatred of the community, are put to the greatest possible inconvenience, from their inergalization of the contractors for any combination of the country, against slavery, pressor the small her contractors for any combination of Sections against last the Contractors for any combination of Sections against that the obnozious section, (designed to support the will be a greated to The amendment is to the Golio river, than an item stated by a correspondent of the Louisville Journal. He says have a conveyance of the We have no further intelligence of the promoter of the first with the country generally North-West of the Contractors have not for the Contractors for any combination of Sections a these repeated non-performances, and we hope the remedy will be rigorously applied, till the

Have the Contractors in a single instance nself Werdo not stop at the Contractorsforced against these gentry.

"The Commercial Treaty Again. tled by means of a Commercial Treaty. The Editor of the *Enquirer* also hopes such will be

they expect any Whig Senator to vote for any such impracticable entanglement of the commerce of the two countries? If not, how is their favorite Treaty to be ratified? Do they expect even the Democratic Senators fro Pennsylvania, under the late instructions the Legislature of that State, to go for it? xpect even the Den belonged to Congress."-Atlas

We are opposed to all kinds of tinkering, and therefore to the politics of our neighbor; for with all proper respect for him personally, we eally think his plan of manufacturing prosper ty by regulating the industrial pursuits of the ountry, is the worst kind of tinkering.

We do not recollect that we have ever said that the Oregon difficulty would be settled by Commercial Treaty. Our opinion, however, has been and now is, that the reduction of the l'ariff will be so connected with the negotiations on that question, as to insure its pacific ettlement. A Commercial Treaty is not ne essary-such a one as the Atlas hints at would not probably be ratified by the requisite ma ess offensive way of reaching the same result -the regular passage of a bill for the reduction of the Tariff by both Houses, a measure which requires a simple majority.

Which would the Atlas prefer, War, with Oregon lost, or a reduction of the Tariff, with Oregon secured?

Government has also a strong naval force conwhat is the carcass? Paredes, it is said, has been instigated by Santa Anna, and Santa Anna

archy: is she to be subjugated by timely aid to the white men in buckram on that island? Or is Mexico to be aided in any contest which may ensue between her and the United States? We observe in the newspapers a letter, said o be from an intelligent gentleman at Havans,

dated Jan. 3rd, of which the following is an extract. Dear Sir:—I have heard numerous rumors some grand scheme is going forward among the European courts. One of the rumors is, that one of the sons of the King of France is to marish fleet in the harbor, and a large Fre is expected here to act in concert with the Spanish. England will have a large number of ships of war to cruize in the Gulf of Mexico. What share of the spoil England is to receive for her share, Madam Rumor does not say, but only hints at Upper California, or the concert with the state of the spoil in the say, but only hints at Upper California, or the concert with the state of the spoil in the state of the spoil in the state of the spoil of the say to the state of the spoil of the spoil in the state of the spoil of the spoil of the spoil in the state of the spoil of the spoil in the spoil of the spoil of the spoil in the spoil of the spoil of the spoil in the spoil of the spoil in the spoil of the spoil in th

"The Journal then proceeds to notice Mr. | The North-West-and South-Parties. | of vetoing their will, and making its own nar-

bers of Congress from these several sections to talk about their local interests. There are also

trample upon the rights of the Islanders in the another Interest. Log-rolling is not confined while at the same time they urged the sece. Alas! the "trembling, sinking Constitution" terfering in the domestic concerns of the Re- "You vote with us for a tariff on iron, and we had visited both parties, examined the alcountry. Now, we have not a word to say General Government, which is a representative whether the recommendation were judicious or even in extenuation of the lust of territory of the sovereignty of the whole People, for their not, their course would have commanded the duct towards Mexico, but before a foreign which Sectionalism is introduced in Politics; wickedness, let its own hands be clean. Where triguing to pervert the Federal Government to There is one matter, however, deserving some we have sinned once. France has sinned a its local benefit, it comes to pass at length that notice. The Free Labor Advocate r score of times. We are yet young in iniquity- every canvass among the People, every debate statement, signed, it says, "by to she is hoary in crime. We have not yet, with in Congress, every grave movement in Legis- Friends of undoubted veracit all our brutality, sunk to such a depth of in- lation, involves a struggle between Sectional place at an interview bet-

of Justice, we should respect it; but she is mortified at having her diplomacy baffled, and her pretensions scouted, and at the rapid growth of the Democratic principle.

"That he was not fully acqua the first suitable opportunity and beholds our foundations."

"That he was not fully acqua the fully acqua the first suitable opportunity and beholds our foundation of the casts hiseye up the long the casts hiseye up the long of the casts hiseye up the long the casts hiseye up the long of the casts hiseye up It first assumes that it is identified inseparably Mail should have been here on Friday, it did al Government, so as to shape its legislation

The Liberty Party stands up boldly, and chalnews Saturday morning, were obliged to wait lenges this usurper. It denies that it is identified with the real interests of the South-it denies that the prosperity of the North and West | majority of its supporters, are to be contamibut the repeated coincidence of foreign news is achieved at the expense of the South-it exposes the hypocrisy, and the wiles, and the in-We are glad to see the Union speaking out roads of the Slaveholding Interest-it aims to in suitable, terms concerning these intolerable wrest the General Government from its perverting influences, and to place it under the control cerns their own sect alone, it would be indeco of the only Interest which belongs to the whole The Contractors do not do nation, involves no sectionalism, and is in harmony with true Democracy and Social Progress-the Free Labor Interest.

midable, all-grasping class of Slaveholders.

been fined? If they have not, it is a pity the penalty could not be inflicted on Cave Johnson tional. But, it is only in form that it is thus by other means, he shall be liable to a certain the United States. they will do their duty when they are com- Liberty men, except in Western Virginia, in a elled to do so-and the man who should com- slave State, but there are plenty of them unor pel them to do it, is the Post Master General. ganized. Thousands, we know, are watching for Most rigorously ought the penalties to be en- an opportunity to manifest their sympathy with the Liberty Party. Every attempt in a slave State to assert the Liberty of Speech and of the "The Editor of the Morning Herald says he till thinks the Oregon difficulties will be set Slave Power, every effort to limit this Pow-Press in opposition to the mandate of the er, by making the free population the sole be sis of representation, are the offspring of the e case.
"We would respectfully ask our neighbors, if same spirit which, in the free States, where ly felt, has led to the organization of Liberty

And of one thing the Enquirer may be assured be delically ennsylvania, under the late instructions of the Legislature of that State, to go for it?

"We would further ask, where do these compercial tinkers find the grant, under the treaspending that power, to regulate the commerce of the country? We always thought that power lee country? We always thought that power leedinged to Congress."—Atlas.

We are opposed to all kinds of tinkering, and the planter of Louisiana or manufacturer of Pennsylvania; pouring out the blood and money were always thought that power leedinged to the country? We are opposed to all kinds of tinkering, and the states shall have been sons to notice all sorts of things, for their spectrum of the duty of paying for them. Others pick up the duty of payi ed, had this Party the Power, he would not see of freemen to break up haunts of runaway slaves; permitting itself to be cheated into the acquisition of foreign slave-territory, and out of the possession of free home-territory.

The Presidency. The re-eligibility of the President to office t is generally admitted, is fruitful of mischief, It tempts him to corruption, impairs his independence, and causes manifold abuses of the power of patronage. Enormous as is his paronage, the evils from its abuse would be greatly diminished, were he ineligible by the constitution to a second term. He could then afford to be independent. A laudable ambiority in the Senate. But, there is a surer and tion to signalize his Administration by just and fair dealing, and leave a favorable im himself upon the whole country, would have full play. Now, says a writer in the Edinburg Review.

"The first business of every President is to ecure his re-election. To raise his own party and depress his opponents—to dismiss the whole body of Executive officers, and supply their Rumors.

A large Spanish fleet is now in the harbor of llavana. A French fleet is expected
soon to be there; England of course always has
her arms outstreched every where; our own
Government has also a strong naval force concovernment has also a strong naval force con-ing the whole commerce and industry of the country, if they oppose him—to be litigous, in-is, there will the eagles gather together. But, what is the carcass? Paredes, it is said, has privateers, or among manufacturers anxio been instigated by Santa Anna, and Santa Anna is in Havana, in correspondence with European diplomatists. Is Mexico to be partitioned, or and the exporters of cotton and tobacco; but

To-day we publish Mr. Vinton's resolutio respecting an amendment of the Constitution in regard to the mode of electing a President. A fatal objection to his plan, as we conceive. Is that it leaves every thing to chance, in the election of the most important officer of the Union, and entirely disregards the well established maxum, that a majority should govern. If the amendment proposed be adopted, no one that the majority should govern be a leave the set of the parties immediately concerned. The what is majority should govern be a leave the set of the parties immediately concerned. The majority should govern be a leave the set of the parties immediately concerned. The majority should govern be a leave to the set of the parties immediately concerned. The majority should govern be a leave to the set of the parties immediately concerned. The parties immediately concerned the parties immediately concerned. The parties immediately concerned the parties immediately could calculate upon the establishment of any line of national policy, though nine-tenths of that are floating about in this city, and will line of national policy, though nine-tenths of give you a few of them. There is no doubt the People might be in favor of it. Each State young lady found high sanction for her course is to elect whom it will, and communicate the in the example of a certain distinguished result to Congress. Balls are then to be pro- Slaveholding Democrat, and ex-President of vided, with the names of the several States United States. The Union men voted for him. marked upon them, and the ball which shall be we believe. drawn by lot, determines who shall be President-the selection of the State whose name is marked upon it, being entitled to fill the office In this way, Samuel Houston, the choice of Texas alone, might be installed in the Presiquestion, repugnant to the views of three-fourths of the other States, would have a chance wounded.

row notions the standard of policy.

jority power thus represented by him, to in- Your true Kentucky stumper cannot talk of

The Committee of Friends sent from England the real or supposed interests of the slave, and free States, that sometimes break out in Conquest; when, by a proceeding forever to be congressional debates."—Cin. Enquirer.

The Committee of Friends sent from England free States, that sometimes break out in Conquest; when, by a proceeding forever to be congressional debates."—Cin. Enquirer.

The Committee of Friends sent from England free States, that sometimes break out in Conquest; when, by a proceeding forever to be congressional debates."—Cin. Enquirer. was constituted of men, two at least of whom out-burst. Variety of Interests results from the vast extent geographical position, and the different as abolitionists. Their conduct in this country

and Friends at Nettle

mittee did not, we believe, object to sitting in tainly be very much shocked at seeing such Three times this winter, it has happened with the entire South-next, that the prosperi- the World's Convention at London, with deleextraordinarily enough, that the Mails containing the news by a foreign arrival, have been detained just one day. Once, when the he mingled with them enough to know who or what they are? It is quite possible, very certain, that there are infidels who support the Anti-Slavery movement-but, we do not see in the London Times of January 3rd, which is how the Christians who constitute the great thought to have rather an official aspect. nated because an unbeliever chooses to do a

> good work. We do not wish to disparage these English "Friends;" so far as their mission con-cerns their own sect alone, it would be indecorous in us to interfere with it; but when their conduct impinges on the Anti Slavery cause, which is the property of no sect, they must not expect to escape unimadversion.

the ruinous usurpations of the small, but formidable, all-grasping class of Slaveholders.

That this Party, thus far, is formally confined to the free States, is nothing, so long as its the lawful authority of his owner, by the publi-

their discretion, lynch law under the form of

statute law.

The attempt to repeal the act of 1833, and thereby invite the importation of slaves into that State, and compel the removal of freemen, has again failed; the bill for this purpose having been laid upon the table in the Senate by a vote of 17 to 16. Five Senators were absent, of whom three were supposed to be against, and two in favor of, the bill.

An Editor is a public convenience. Some people use his brains, without even thinking of the duty of paying for them. Others pick up his exchanges, without so much as saying, by

certain educational institution in Cip-A patentee, away North would 1 all about the condition and prospe tain manufacture in this place, And one poor fellow, with a di yes, would be very grateful, if we could give im some information concerning its curable ness, and who was a good eve-doctor, &c.

This is a specimen, we presume, of the expe diplomatists. Is Mexico to be partitioned, or placed under guardianship. Does Europe seriously meditate systematic interference with the domestic concerns of this hemisphere? Spain holds Cuba by sufferance. Has she got wind of any secret intrigue in this country consultations. It is and the exporters of cotton and tobacco; but, corps should be held in high honor; their post-square ought to be paid by the State; in all cere monial parades, they should take precedence of all professions; their lands, (when they have dent spends the first four years of his reign, and, if he be not re-elected, the whole." Presi- all professions; their lands, (when they have Cincinnati newspapers! It would have agreat must either stop their rations, or their newspapers, should by all means stop the former.

A Nut for the "Herald" to crack!-We fin

The nut is easily cracked on this wise. Th

Fatal Duel .- Thomas M. Kane, a lawyer of Louisville, was killed in a duel at New Orleans, on the morning of the 21st. The Elegnence and Ladies.

There was no music in Adam's heart, till The true plan would be, the election of a Eve was created. "Man, the hermit, sighed, President by the majority of the free adult pop till woman smiled." Orators are peculiarly deulation of the country; and then, to secure the pendent upon woman's presence for their inspirrights of the States against the absolute ma- ation-a Kentucky orator, above all others.vest him with only a qualified veto preroga- woman, without thinking of buds and full blown flowers.

Mr. Botts (what a name for poetry!) while The Committee of Friends sent from England lately opposing the Convention bill in the Ken-"Citizens and strangers, male and female

crowd this hall, and listen with the most inand to establish therein what the Mexicans had nobly abolished—the infamous institution of slavery. France, though not republican, is not the less devoted to the cause of liberty. She loves justice; and has not been able, without a sentiment of pain, to see the United States violate the principles of nations, to spoliate the Mexican nation."

It is abolitionists. Their conduct in this country has abolitionists generally, and is viewed with much dissatisfact the Planting Interest of the South, the Commercial and Manufacturing Interests of the South, the Commercial and Manufacturing Interests of the South, the Commercial and Manufacturing Interests of the Body."

Mexican nation."

Their conduct in this country has abolitionists. Their conduct in this country has displeased the American Abolitionists generally, and is viewed with much dissatisfact the Planting Interest of the South, the Commercial and Manufacturing Interests of the Body."

The reconduct in this country has abolitionists. Their conduct in this country has displeased the American Abolitionists generally, and is viewed with much dissatisfact the Planting Interest of the South, the Commercial and Manufacturing Interests of the Body."

South of the reconduct in this country has abolitionists. Their conduct in this country has abolitionists.

Their conduct in this country has abolitionists generally, and is viewed with much dissatisfact the principle as to the direction which shall be given toon, so far as we are informed, by the anti-slavery of normatic and the dissatisfact the Planting Interest of the South, the Commercial and Manufacturing Interests of the Body."

Wether the separation were expedient or the second absorbing anxiety, to the progress of this debate—ready to catch the first intelligence as to the direction which shall be given toon, so far as we are informed, by the anti-slavery of normatic and the displacement of the days and the Commercial Abolition and the candidate of the American Abolition and is prevented to the sword now suspende France is doubtless remarkably just, and to confine the General Government strictly to not, is not a question for us to discuss, but it occasion to state, that I am satisfied that they therefore well qualified to play the part of pretis delegated power of providing for the general seems to us, that the Committee pursued a
ceptor to the United States. She can extend
defence and common welfare. None of these
very remarkable course in declining, as is astherefore well qualified to play the part of pretis delegated power of providing for the general
seems to us, that the Committee pursued a
their presence at this moment,) would, doubtless, had they it in their power, come to the

would not let them come to its rescue. By the way, how wonderful the complimentinanimate creation.

But, having thus invoked the admiration of But, with the denominational bearings of in a style perfectly overwhelming. Listen-"It may be possible that this Government is ever arrive, (which God forbid! titutions shall be swept away. ly in historic song—when our Constitution, the liberty, and an imper-

he casts his eye up the long time, and beholds our foun-

The London Times and the Oregon Question. The following is an extract from an article

"We have not claimed all that the circumstances of the case and the ambiguity of right would have justified us in claiming. And, knowing this, we feel that we are bound by our duty to our own countrymen resident in those districts tous to push our right to its extreme point
We, therefore, will not claim for them, nor for

ourselves, that capacious district between the South-cast bank of the Columbia and the Rocky Mountains. We concede this-we concede

Amendment to the Constitution. Mr. Vinton, in pursuance of notice heretofore given, obtained leave and introduced the following amendment to the Constitution ites. It was read the first and see

to confer upon Juries the power to inflict at Joint Resolut on to amend the Constitution of the Uni.ed States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representa

sons to notice all sorts of things, for their special benefit. Withal, he is reckoned a kind of General Intelligence officer. Within a short time, for example, we have had numerous applications, such as follow.

One honest soulin Indiana—(we are sorry his letter is mislaid; we should doubtless have replied to it—) wanted to know of us something about hoop-poles, and whether we could obtain a contract for him in Cincinnati.

Another would like to know, how about teaching school here.

A third wanted a situation—could we find a place for him?

place for him?

A fourth was a carpenter, but living so far from Cincinnati, would be glad to hear some opinion about the business here.

Another was collecting facts preparatory to a meeting in his neighborhood, out in Indiana, about a Railroad—would be greatly obliged if I would tell him all about railroads and turn-pikes in Ohio—their cost, mode of construction, peculiarities, &c.

A sixth wished to obtain information about a certain educational institution in Cin—

which is on that ball, shall be the Vice President. The times, places, and manner of loiding elections in the two persons voted for when, on second yote, the two persons voted for shall have an equal number of votes, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, or any part thereof. Congress shall, by law, regulate the mode of certifution of candidates, and of congress the cleetion of candidates, and of congress the conditions of the two Houses thereof. The second and fourth sections of the second article of the Constitution of the United States, and the twelful present of the presence of the two Houses thereof. The second and fourth sections of the second article of the Constitution of the United States, and the second article of the Constitution of the United States, and the second article of the Constitution of the United States, and the second article of the Constitution of the United States, and the second article of the Constitution of the United States, and the second article of the Constitution of the United States, and the second article of the Constitution of the United States, and the second article of the Constitution of the United States, and the second article of the Constitution of the United States, and the second article of the Constitution of the United States, and the second article of the Constitution of the second article of the Constitution of the United States, and the second article of the Constitution of the second article of the Co

papers.—The Rev. Dr. orth British Review, ob-"The very newspapers teem with elo of the highest order, inasmuch that were one to compile now a volume of extracts under the ti-

tle of 'Beauties or Specimens of the British Classics,' he need be at no loss to find editorial ar This is a specimen, we presume, of the experience of every editor. In view of all this, the corps should be held in high honor; their post-ton, or Addison." A capital idea! What a choice volume American Classics might be compiled from the

er run than Carlyle's Cromwell. qualified for compiler, as our neighbor of the Times? It is a pity that the Miltons, and Johnsons, and Addisons of this Queen of the West should be lost to posterity by reason o newspaperial diffusion. For the Morning Herald. Cincinnati, Jan. 31, 1845,

Cincinnati, Jan. 31, 1845.

Dear Sir:—I hand you an extract of a letter received yesterday, dated Liverpool, 2d January, which you can publish, if considered interesting to the public.

Thomas Emery, ours respectionly,
Thomas Emery,
"There are large arrivals of American Lard
now coming in; 20,000 kegs this week. The
price for kegs of fine quality is 45s. to 47s; barrels 40s. to 46s; Lard Oil 40s. to 44s.; Tallow rels 40s to 46s; Lard Oil 40s to 44s; Tallow 40s; to 41s. 6d.; Clover Seed will fetch a good price, at there are no stocks, and but little grown last season in England. The Corn market is lower than when I last wrote you. The grop of Wheat is better than was anticipated, and the Potato erop not so bad as at one time represented; still the accounts are most condicting, but it is thought we shall not have prices much higher. You will see that Sir Robert Peel is now again at the helm; he will carry a bill for the abolition of the present corn laws, and, to conciliate the farmers, the duty

Senate, January 26th .- The temper of Congress, we suppose, was somewhat softened by ed people the benefit of the Commou School made both ways?

A certain amount of opposition is a great help. the tone of the foreign news. On the 26th, Fund, was indefinitely postponed, by a vote of

Mr. Webster introduced a resolution which was 18 to 12. laid over under the rule, calling upon the President for information concerning any correspondence on the subject of Oregon which may Turnpike Company. have taken place, between the Government of the U. States and that of England, or its Minabroad, since his last communication to Con-

Mr. Mangum said that he was desirous of offering an amendment to Mr. Crittenden's resolutions on the Oregon question. He hoped from the courtesy of the Senate that they would be printed. The resolutions proposed that the giving of the notice, should be accompanied by a proposition from the Government to arbitrate the claims of the two countries; and they further contemplated the organization of a Territorial Government in Oregon, at certain period, and under certain conditions.

Mr. Allen called up his motion for leave to present his resolutions of Non-Intervention. The motion was taken from the table by a vote of 23 to 21. A debate then sprung up, in which several gentlemen participated, at close of which, leave was given by a vote of 26 on Foreign Relations.

In the House, Thomas B. King introduced preamble followed by resolutions, similar to those offered by Mr. Mangum in the Senate. which he asked might be printed, intending at a future time to move them as amendments to the resolutions from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The House ordered them printed. Preston King introduced a resolution, ter minating all debate on the Oregon question of nan wisdom and great Notice, on the following Monday. He did not tic rnins, I am persua

torian who will rise up name it then, but he asked that it might lie or the table, as it was his intention to call it up Mr. Wentworth gave notice that he should

"But no proposition for arbitration concerning the said territory shall be made by the Government of the United States until it shall be satisfied that the markets of Great Britain shall be permanently open to the breadstuffs of the United States."

Ali! So much for the news by the stear Now, if those valiant men of the West don't look sharp, they will lose everything.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Oregon question, when Mr. Pendleton, of Virginia, made an earnest speech against giving Notice. He was follow ed by Mr. Sautelle of Maine, and Mr. Graves of New York on the opposite side. Mr. Douglass next obtained the floor, and the Commitissolved for want of a quorum.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1846. Senate.—The Chair presented a communica tion from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, asking to have some clerical error correct

Mr. Allen presented a petition from Benj Green, asking pay for certain extra services pe formed in Mexico.

Mr. Archer presented sundry petitions from

Mr. Archer presented sundry petitions from Pennsylvania, in regard to a change in the Naturalization Laws.

Mr. Breese, from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill providing for the disposition of the mineral lands containing lead ore.

Mr. Lewis, by leave, introduced a bill for the relief of Charles G. Page, and Examiner of Patents, allowing him to take out letters patent.

Mr. Webster's resolution calling on the President to communicate his advices with regard to Oregon, came up in its order, and was read.

Mr. Sevier desired the Senator from Massachusetts to postpone it for a day or two.

Mr. Sevier desired the Schaol roll Massachusetts to postpone it for a day or two.

Mr. Webster had no objection. He only wanted such information as was necessary and proper, and he wanted it as early as might be in view of the debate soon to occur. The Sen-ator from Michigan had said there were des-patches. He would call it up day after to-mor-

Mr. Fairfield then moved to take up Senate Bill No. 41, in reference to the construction o ten steamers. The bill having been read, Mr Fairfield took the floor, and began by urging Mr. F. launched into a rabid war speech, ir which he talked about the rotton monarchies of Europe and the down-trodden millions, &c. &c. Our title to the whole of Oregon up to 54 44 was so clear, that the American who denied it ad a weak head or an unpatriotic heart. Three times we had offered to compromise, and thre times had our proffers been refused. Liberalit and concession was met with illiberality and grasping obstinacy. Nothing was left for us in this dispute with Great Britain, but assent with

sgrace, or dissent with war. Benton next rose, and opposed the bill. He had made no war speech this sessiones aw no reason for making any. He of this bill distinct on the gr was a war measure. We were brought to point where words are to tell. He would not consent to say to the people of this country and the world that we were on the eve of war. He would use no equivocal action. Mr. B, went into a minute statement of the gradually in

into a minute statement of the gradually increased expense of the Naval establishment, and concluded his speech by moving a post-ponement of this bill to the 1st of May.

Mr. Dickinson replied to Mr. Benton, and made an "old granny" war speech.

Mr. Hannegan repelled with great warmth the charge of Mr. Fairfield that he acted with zeal without discretion, and told the Senator form Maine that he was interpolated in tabling om Maine that he was incapable of stabbin and smiling at the same time.

[Mr. Fairfield wished to explain, but Mr. H

refused to yield the floor.]
Mr. H. supported the bill, and, of course
bided y his original claim to the "whole o regon,"
Mr. Bagby next got the floor, but yielded to motion to go into executive session.

After a brief executive session, the Sens

ljourned. House.—After the reading of the journal, the eaker called the committees for reports, and cong the number reported were the follow-Mr. Haralson, from the committee on Mili ary Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the resident of the United States to accept the

ervices of volunteers under certain circustances therein named. Read twice, Mr. Black, from the committee on the Mili-ia, reported a hill for the more effective organ of the militia for purposes of pub ence. Read twice. From the committee on Naval Affairs was re-ported, and passed to a second reading, a bill for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton; alfor the relief of the heirs of nonting certain so, a bill reviving an act for continuing certain naval pensioners for the term of five years.

A bill making the annual appropriations for the

ear 1846. r 1846, in motion, the House resolved itself into mittee of the whole, (Mr. Tibbatts in the committee of the whole, (Mr. Tibbats in the Chair,) resumed the consideration and discussion of the Oregon resolutions.

Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, being entitled to the floor, addressed the committee in favor of giving the proposed notice for a termination of the joint occupancy of the Oregon country with Great Britain.

Mr. Bayley, of Va., followed Mr. D. in opposition to giving the notice.

Mr. Campbell, of Wis., made a speech of about an half hour's duration, in favor of giving the notice in a modified form, so as to admit of arbitration. When he had concluded, Mr. Owen, of Indiana, secured the floor, when the committee rose, and House adjourned.

Runaway .- Two horses ran away furiously vith a carriage, last Saturday, at noon, and as they turned from Walnut into Fourth street, snocked down two men, named Brooks and Clayton, The former was not seriously injured-the latter, we learn, was very badly ounded,

Progress .- The Anti-Slavery Bazaar of Musachusetts was recently held in Fanguil Hall, Boston. Contributious were sent to it from al parts of the country, and from Europe and the Island of Hayti. The proceeds of the sale amounted to little short of four thousand do lars. Several years ago, the first Bazaar of the kind was held at a private parlor in Boston and the proceeds realized amounted to \$300. A great change in Boston since that time!

Obio Legislature

\$1,200.

The Prospect.

An extract of a letter from Washington, to the New York Evening Post, announces that the Committee of Ways and Means, in concert with the Treasury Department, is preparing a years at most, who did not prosper? Not one Tariff bill which is to be laid before the House at an early period. The writer of the letter ly, and tried nothing else; no matter how hard says, that the bill will not be in rigid conform. he may have found it sometimes, to keep his Tariff bill which is to be laid before the House ity with the principles laid down in Walker's head above water; still if he persevered, he alreport. The hard places will be skipped, iron le? whatever it might be, at the and sugar being excepted from the general rule. the end of ten y sars, he had made a bu Is not this outrageous? Could a worse, a for himself.

The mischief is, that Although beginners almore abominably unjust species of protection be attempted? Pennsylvania and Louisiana must be protected at the expense of all the other er States, and the Iron and Sugar Interests, must be patronized at the cost of all the other wanted to be better and here I am," is their eptonic at the state of the st must be patronized at the cost of all the other Interests. A bill so framed will be an insult to

ous reduction. This class legislation, this deed—nothing of the sort. What they call do ing better is changing their business—enlarg-terests, are utterly repugnant to Reason, Justice and the Principles of our Institutions The Mexicans and Paredes.

The editor of the Pensacola Democrat on the authority of one of the officers of the U.S. brig Porpoise, makes the following statement |-

concerning the entrance of Paredes into Mexico.

"Gen. Paredes, previous to the sailing of the Porpoise, reached the city of Mexico at the head of 6,000 troops, where there were stationed 800 regulars and 30,000 armed citizens, to support the administration of Herrera, but up head of 6,000 troops, 50,000 armed citizens, to ed 800 regulars and 30,000 armed citizens, to support the administration of Herrera, but upon the arrival of the forces of Paredes, the 800 regulars declared in favor of the Revolutionary party, and the citizens surrendered, President Herrera retiring. General Paredes then dissolved the Mexican Congress, and declared that they should legislate no more until they are they should legislate no more until they find you are in carnest. Better stick to a bad husiness, than be always changing, even from also informed that Gen. Paredes has declared himself opposed to receiving any Minister from the Government of the United States.

"At Vera Cruz some blood was shed, but all in the shape of legal executions, several officers and the shape of legal executions, several officers and Davy Crockett. That's the motto for a said Davy Crockett.

A correspondent of the Louisville Journal, wriin the emancipation of negro slaves, till there is some money to be made by it."

a dozen better kinds not followed up.

"Three moves are as bad as a fire," said

is some money to be made by it."

He adds—

"Therefore let no man be misled by the stuff that loads the Tribune and the Albany Evening Journal. They are both mere tools of W. H. Seward and a set of drivelling creatures about him who think that something may be done for him by creating an anti-slavery excitement on every possible occasion. But it will not do. If people here are not too wise, they are too cold-blooded, deliberate, and selfish to meddle with such humbugs or allow any man to acquire importance by them. Kentucky will be for Abolition before one-tenth of the inhabitants of New York city begin to favor it." ITHURIEL.

This is mere abuse of the Tribune and Jour
This is mere abuse of the Tribune and Jour
The adds—

"Therefore let no man be misled by the stuff that loads the Tribune and the stuff that loads the tribunes, or partners, of names, or place. What in this country, is old places of business, or partners, of names, or place the wines, or partners, of names, or place. What loads places of business, or partners, of names, or partners, of place. This is defined that the sum of the sum of partners, of place. The sum of partners, of partners, of partners, of partne

This is mere abuse of the Tribune and Joural, but what he says of New York city may be true. There is plenty of stone and brick about great cities, also the hearts of the inhabitants thereof.

ow.

On motion of Mr. Ashley, the bill in reference would be inclined to give these prairie beauties life of Mr. John Hosie, formerly of New York wide borth. "Among their phrenological forbear copying Mr. Rowland's description:
bumps, the most prominent are, acquisitiveness Mr. Hosie went into mine No 2, inten

Taking Papers .- "What paper do you take? sked one loafer of another.
"Why," replied the other, "I take every on can lay my hands upon?" The world produces too many such

> MISCRLLANY. We Will Speak On,

J. R. LOWELL.

We will speak on. We will be heard,
Though alt the earth's system crack,
We will not bate a single word,
Nortake a letter back. We speak the truth, and what care we For hissing and for scorn. Thile some faint gleaming we can see, Of Freedom's coming morn, Let liars fear, let cowards shrink, Let traitors turn away; Whatever we have dared to think, That dare we also say!

Ror the Morning Berale The Bride, A young White Rose tree was growing, just unfolding its buds to the suu, Its stainless petals showing; And the summer had just begun, To kiss the silver dew, that lay On the white bud's lip at the opening day And ONE loved the Rose tree passing well, Its innocent grace beholding. In its unclosing lids there lurked a spell, So he watched for their unfolding, May as fain to transplant the lovely tree, His own blossoming Rose to be. And the young Rose grew with the passing he

And its deficate raves unfolger,
By the summer sunshine, shade and shower,
To more exquisite beauty moulded;
And the young Rose tremblingly loved the ONE,
And blossomed and bloomed for him alone. So the pale pure Rose kept blossoming on, With the sun and the rain and the dew, But it blossomed and bloomed for Him alone So he took it from where it grew, And the young Rose was, and it loved to be, His own blossoming White Rose tree. Incimuati, Jan. 25, 1846. W. J. S

Enterprise and Perseverance.

There are people, who, having began life, by tting their boat against wind and tide, are al-ays complaining of their bad luck, and always ust ready to give up, and for that very reason realways helpless and good for nothing, and yet, persevere, hard as it may

work up stream all your life long, they would In Senate, on the 28th, the bill to give color- have their reward at last, Good voyages are

o a man. Kites rise against not with the wind Even a head wind is better than nothing. No On the 29th the same body passed a bill to incorporate the Cincinnati, Delhi and Cleves
Turnnika Company

Turnnika Company

aft, how is he to get back? A bill providing compensation for certain State Officers, passed the Senate on the 30th.

It fives the Congressive at the Transfer of the Senate of the Senate on the Senate on the Senate of the Sena ister, or between the Government of the United It fixes the Governor's salary, the Treasurer's, is the native soil of manhood and self-reliance States and Ministers of the United States that of the Auditor of State, and that of the He that can abide the storm, without flinching and the storm of the storm Superintendant of the Lunatic Asylum, at or quailing—strips himself in the sunshine, and lies down by the way side, to be overlooked and forgotten. He who but braces himself to the struggle when the winds blow-gives up, when they have done, and falls asleep i

that follows. Did you ever know anybody stick to any kind no matter how bad it might be at the begin

itaph.
And how better? By toiling harder in their the country. Better let the present system chosen path—by getting up earlier and going stand, than attempt this unequal, most injuri--by cating the bread of carefulness? No in ous reduction. This class legislation, this it altogether to the wretched plodders, wh lack enterprise and spirit, and are satisfied with

And what are the consequences? Unwilling ness on the part of the Old to help the You—a dread of what young men call enterprise

business, than be always changing, even from good or better. Better have a bad reason than

who favored the administration of Herrera, business man, whether young or old, in other words, for a useful man; but for the young, it is a mine of wisdom. Show your enterprise by striking out a new path for you A correspondent of the Louisville Journal, writing from New York, says that the meetings held by C. M. Clay in that city are already for gotten. Nothing, he says, creates any permanent interest or alarm there, that does not in some way affect the prices of commodities; and more reliable to the prices of commodities; and more reliable to the prices of commodities; and more reliable to the prices of commodities and the price no rational white man will take any interest A bad business well followed up, is worth half

Franklin. So are three changes, whether of

ness! and the gold will come, and the fire too long before they are wanted.

Wonderful Preservation of Life. Rev. H. A. ROWLAND, formerly Pastor of the Pearl street Presbyterian Church, of New Vork but now a resident of Homesdale, Pennsylvania. "Prairie Beauties."-The editor of the Corpus has sent to the Commercial Advertiser a circum Christi Gazette, mentioning the arrival there stantial account of the recent dreadful calamity at of a small party of Indians of the Tonkewa Carbondale, caused by the falling in of the coal

remarkable that we cann and philo-cutiveness—plundering you first, and join Mr. Clarkson presently, and had proceede about a mile, when instantly the mountain over eating you afterwards." eating you afterwards."

An Affray.—On the 16th inst. an affray occured at Panola, Miss., in which John P. Woodruff was shot in the abdomen by Lee Templeton. The wound proved fatal, and the murderer escaped.

Acknowledgments.—We are indebted to Messrs. Flinn, Gallagher and Reemelin for various useful public documents, and to Messrs. Giddings and Corwin, for important Congresional documents. To Mr. Kennedy we are under obligations for a copy of his speech.

Decisive Battte in New Zealand—Intelligence has been received at New York, of a most disastrous, but decisive battle in New Zealand, besarvoir and an on the thorse increased in the other direction; and after nine hours incressant toil, creeping, restrous, but decisive battle in New Zealand, besarvoir and the mountain over this head descended with an awful crushed coal and beading him double, leaving not a foot of space between the solid mass above and the crushed coal and beading him double, leaving not a foot of space between the solid mass above and the crushed coal and beading him double, leaving not a foot of space between the solid mass above and the crushed coal and beading him double, leaving not a foot of space between the solid mass above and the crushed coal and beading him double, leaving not a foot of space between the solid mass above and the crushed coal and beading him double, leaving not a foot of space between the solid mass above and the crushed coal and beading him double, leaving not a foot of space between the solid mass above and the crushed coal and beading him double, leaving not a foot of space between the solid mass above and the crushed coal and beading him double, leaving not a foot of space between the solid mass above and the crushed coal and beading him double, leaving not offer of the mine, rife distance descended was the height of the mine, rife foot of space between the solid mass above and the crushed coal and beading him double, leaving not offer of the mine, fill on as if some sharp instrument had been the solid mass above Decisive Buttte in New Zealand—Intelligence has been received at New York, of a most distance has been received at New York, of a most distance has been received at New York, of a most distance has been received at New York, of a most distance has been received at New York, of a most distance has been received at New York, of a most distance has been received him of the ceiver has been and sheet and successful him of the command of the celebrated chieftain, John Heki, in which the former were most signally defeated, with the loss of 30 privates, and three commissioned officers killed, and 30 wounded.

Faual Affray.—A few days ago, at Talbotton, Geo, an affray occurred between two young men of the names of Chambers and Ceily, in the course of which Ceily cut Chambers nearly in two with a bowie knife. Chambers lived about a minute. Ceily was immediately arrested and imprisoned.

The recet Dr. Radeliffe, of the course of attention of the names and squeezing himself moving loose coal and slate, and squeezing himself was not spate to the moving loose coal and slate, and squeezing himself moving loose coal and slate, and squeezing himself was not spate to the railes had been end him and discovered by the dienter het rice to strike a light, but his matches had become damp and would not feet the felt around him and discovered by the dienter het rice to strike a light, but his matches had become damp and would not the then felt around him and discovered by the dienter had been created in and close of the him of the air

All was total darkness, and the part of monthand the part of the mass above to the mass above the mass above the mass above to the mass above the ma

At one time he passed through a nerrow entrance into a chamber, and in endeavoring to creep out on the other side, he was caught in a narrow place by the hill above setting down upon him, and remained in this position an hour, expecting to die there. But another setting of the mass crushed out some of the materials around him, and he was enabled to free himself and draw back into the chamber of the mine. In returning, however to the hole by which he had effected his entrance, he found to his dismay that it was closed; and he was compelled to hunt a new passage, and finally to dig his way out with his hands.

Thus, after working for more than thirty-six hours, he at length reached No. 3, where he feated, and then when the hill had partially ceased its working, proceeded toward the mouth of the mines. On his way he met Mr. Bryden, one of the superintendents, who, with his men, was exploring the cavern with lights, in search of him; and at about five o'clock in the morning be emerged to the light of day, having been given up as dead, and been incarcerated in titre darkness beneath a settling mountain for forty-eight hours. Mr. Hosie told me many of these particul-re, and the others I gleaned from the principal officers of the company, to whom they were narrated.

At one time Mr. Bryden. At one time he passed through a narrow en-

me many of these particulars, and the others I gleaned from the principal officers of the company, to whom they were narrated.

At one time Mr. Hosie saw lights and distance; but they soon vanished. They were the lights of men in No. 3 seeking for him. These lights however assured him that he was pursuing the right course. Mr. Hosie's hands were scratched and cut up by working, so as to be completely covered with sores. He never for one moment lost his self-possession, and to this fact, added to his fact and perseverance, is to be ascribed his deliverance.

There were about forty men in the mines when the catastrophe occurred, and the twenty-six who escaped, owed their preservation, in a great measure, to Mr. Bryden, one of the superintendents, who conducted them out with great coolness and self-possession, while portions of the hill, other than those which first fell, were settling down around them. Learning that one poor Irish laborer, who had been struck down by a slate, was left, with his leg broken, he went back alone and brought him out. Semetimes he was compelled to creep and draw the man after closed by the settling of the hill. In two hours more the whole had, shut down, so that if he had been left his death would have been inevitable. Thanks to Mr. Bryden for his coolness, intrepidity and humanity.

The greatest possible efforts are now made by working might and day to reach the place where the fourteen were at work, but faint hopes, however, are cherished respecting them. The place cannot probably be reached before the middle of next week, if then. The probability is they have been crushed to death. Most of them were men, with families. One boy is known with certainty to be dead

lowing places in Preble county:-

At West Elkton, at early candle-light, Wednesday evening, Feb. 18, 1846. At Greenbush, at 10 A. M., Thursday fore

noon, Feb. 19. At Eaton, at early candle-light, Friday even-

ng, Feb. 20 At Camden, at early candle-light, Saturday evening, Feb. 21.

Let all come out, of all parties, and hear and decide as becomes American citizens.

Further appointments may be made next week: but it is not now certainly known that-

Mr. Birney, a Kentucky gentleman and slaveholder, becoming convinced some eleven or thyself." twelve years ago, that slavery was all wrong, emancipated his slaves, publicly avowed his repeated maxim of true Democracy-Equal and conversion to anti-slavery doctrines, and at exact Justice to all men-not to our fellow-cititempted to set up a press in Kentucky, to distance to an men-not to our fellow-countrymen, not to men we copy from a letter from the Frankfort corcuss the question of Human Rights. His of our own class, or color-but to "ALL MEX."

peatedly, declarations from Mr. Clay to this ef- dictate conduct precisely opposite. fect-that it was not so much to redeem the slaves from Slavery, as to secure the liberties of the free, that he engaged in this movement For example, in a letter dated Philadelphia

"By Heavens, this is no longer a about Africans-whether they be beasts or men -a debate about maudlin philanthropy'-but whether we, the eighteen millions of white men of

we should hear so frequently these disclaimers of any special sympathy with the colored people, if they were not the subjects of a most deadly prejudice. For one, we confess, if it now and ever-War or no War. were not for the miserable, crushing bondage which degrades these unfortunate people from "Commercial Treaties" are no pets of ours. ive ourselves little concern about the Anti-little co the condition of men to that of brutes, we should give ourselves little concern about the Antiall their intelligence and wealth and power, In passing, however, we would just ask him could not maintain their liberties, without an what kind of treaties or conventions does he Anti-Slavery crusade in their behalf, they call those agreements, by which the nations of would deserve to be slaves. But, when we see the old world have been induced to receive our two millions and a half of our fellow men, rice and cotton, at reduced duties? And what stripped of every right, and systematically kind of an agreement was that with China by brutalized, without intelligence, without concert, without the intelligent force of a family or social organization, without even the right to plead their own cause, then, we hold that Wheaton, and rejected in the Senate-not, there is no Quixotism in denouncing their oppressions, no "maudlin philanthropy" in endeav-

In these peculiarities in the doctrine and mode of action of Mr. Clay, we find one cause of his popularity, contrasted with the odium

Another cause is, the continued adhesion of Mr. Clay to the great Whig Party. This, especially in the present state of public sentiment when it is somewhat important that the Whis leaders should not recklessly offend anti-slavery men, covers much anti-slavery sins.

gress of anti-slavery sentiment, and the promistry dare not, we suppose, accept the comproinence acquired by the anti-slavery movement since the year eighteen hundred and thirty- former administrations in that country have was too late to shout Hurrah! four. The battle for freedom of the press had been fought for ten years in the free States. and won, before Mr. Clay commenced his enter- some valuable equivalent for claims supposed to prise in Kentucky. The public mind had been be conceded. Nothing, as we may fully infer Messrs. Blanchard and Rice has had a fine run. familiarized with the anti-slavery movement, from the recent tone of the English press, We learn that out of an edition of 2000, only at \$11:00, 50 and 30 hrls Mess, part of the latter lot and greatly conciliated; the Whig party in would so completely soothe any discontent about 150 copies are left. A new edition is to certain localities had been induced gradually which might be felt at such concession, as a be put to press immediately. to assume quite an anti-slavery policy; many of its leading presses had acquired light enough indignation. Acts of the Slave Power which ten years ago were attributed to the Abolitionists, the odium of which, owing to the partial enlightenment of the public, still attaches to certain prominent Abolitionists, as if it were their "fanaticism" which provised them, could not at this point of progress be perpetrated, without exciting detestation for the actors, and admiration and sympathy for the man who thould boldly resist them.

The would not at this point of progress be perpetrated, without exciting detestation for the actors, and admiration and sympathy for the man who thould boldly resist them.

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The would not at this point of progress be perpetrated, without exciting detestation for the actors, and any the find of the following the or courage enough to take no inconsiderable

This is the chief reason why Mr. Clay is now she is I and he is 0.

glorified for maintaining freedom of the press in Kentucky, while the greater services of those pioneers of the anti-slavery movement, Visiter, was unavoidably delayed. The num-

The first proposition is, that it "would sustain our country, our own people, our own interests a quarter of a dollar. This business should be against all others." This would be right, if there were no higher principle than love of country, or if our country were always just.

But it is worthy of remark that Patriotism is sue a short time, to see how large an edition will be no more for nive dollars, than for a quarter of a dollar. This business should be demand active.

BROOMS.—Some sales have been made, principally for the low grades, from store. The best quality have been but little called for. We quote common from wagon at 90c@\$1.30, and the better grade at \$1.25@ last inflammation, Excepted as great cures for discharge and this article. The market is not well stocked, nor is fine demand active.

BROOMS.—Some sales have been made, principally for the low grades, from store. The best quality have been but little called for. We quote common from wagon at 90c@\$1.30, and the better grade at \$1.25@ last Inflammation, Excepted as great cures for discharge and the following:

Zancs of the Lungs, but procure at once that high famed medicine, Dr. Dancan's Expecterant Remedy, which is proclaimed and recommended throughout the civilized world as the most effectual Medicine for arresting the fatal progress of Consumption and prolonging the lives of many valuable citizens and dearest friends. never recognized in the only Revelation whose will be required. Meantime, the publisher injunctions are binding upon us, as the Principle which should regulate a man's actions.—

ple which should regulate a man's actions.—

posal, a considerable number of complete files parcels from wagon 100011c pg. A good article will The Principle enjoined by the Christian Scrip- of the Visiter from the beginning; so that any The Principle enjoined by the Christian tures, and the sublime truth of which is attest—who may desire to obtain a full set for binding market at 12(G) 5c for ordinary tures, and the sublime truth of which is attest—who may desire to obtain a full set for binding leaf for fresh 15, parcels. A se' ed by Common Sense, is, "Love thy neighbor as and preserving, can do so.

And in perfect harmony with this, is the oft-

great extent of the claims of the Slave. It be without employment, we are very sure, that pondent believed at first it meant. And if it abolition of Slavery in Kentucky, but, as it reduty to divide the employment, so that both agree with him that the language of it is exspects the Slaves, contemplates rather their re- might have equal chances for subsistence and tremely awkward and ridiculous, especially moval to a worse bondage, than their enfran- comfort. This would be the spirit of Christian where it provides, "that if any person shall chisement. This is not all: we have noticed re- brotherhood. A Tariff policy, we admit, would hereafter be found without the limits of this

"Oregon and the Tariff, and written in reply to an invitation of sixty- Editor can take his answer from what we have ty, &c. It certainly requires extraordinary half box, 80,000 p quarter box; Prunes 16,0025c p 1 and written in reply to an invitation of sixty two citizens of Albany to visit and address the people of that place, he exclaims:

Editor can take his answer from what we written above, with the additional remark, that written above, with the additional remark, that such a ridiculous Analognation of matters is too absurd to think about. The Oregon and signed merely to "fix the venue in the prose-too absurd to think about. The Oregon and signed merely to "fix the venue in the prose-too absurd to think about."

Legitor can take his answer from what was to the provision was described by the certainty requires extraordinary with the additional remark, that this provision was described by the certainty requires extraordinary with the additional remark, that such a ridiculous Analognation of matters is too absurd to think about. The Oregon and signed merely to "fix the venue in the prose-too absurd to think about."

The Oregon and the provision was described by the provision was desc to absurd to think about. The Oregon and the triminal caught in one county, the triminal caught in one county, the article would not be brisk.

The Tariff questions must stand on their own separate and individual merits, without any co-mingling with each other. If Great Britain, after all the means of diplomacy and arbitration are exhausted, refuses to yield our just rights in Oregon, we are for enforcing them at the cannon's mouth. The Tariff question she had committed the felonious deed in another?

As to "slave stealing," &c., "Dr. Bailey" has fellows: 8X10, \$2: 10X12, \$2:50(32:0) \$2:1X14, \$3:50(32:0) \$2: 1X14, \$3:50(32:0) \$3: 1X14, \$3: 1X14 Now, we must be permitted to doubt whether

which we secured so many commercial advan-

ing about.

diculous," for the British Cabinet to consent to among the Camanches? He deserves promoan adjustment of the Oregon question, on the tion. faith of a promised reduction of the Tariff of What a terrible vacuum in our intelligence this country-because, while our gain would Will not Mr. Polk be a little considerate?be permanent, the gain by Britain would be Why, he might be blown up, or Cave Johnson possibly, nay probably, temporary, lasting no might force a contractor to pay the penalty for looks two considerations. The British Min- Gen, Cass thrill the Senate with an extemporary speech, and the admiring Democracy of this sales to some extent at 64,000 to sales of small tota of the sales to some extent at 64,000 total constitution. The sales of small total of the sales to some extent at 64,000 total constitution. The sales of the sales to some extent at 64,000 total constitution. The sales of small total of t

more liberal trade with this Union.

The Youth's Monthly Visiter. The January number of the Youth's Monthly

the old abolitionists!

We refer now specially to Garrison in Boston, the Tappans in New York, Birney in Cincinnati, and Lovejoy at Alton.

Mr. Clay occuries an important post and has country. transmitting subscriptions for the Samulay there was 7 test 8 inches water in the Canal.

"We would sustain our own country, our own people, our own interests, against all others; use people, our own interests, against all others; useport the paper.

We hope immediate measures may be taken in every neighborhood where the Visiter is taken to what it is aused from an Infammation of the Lungs and Pleura. At the first attack of this disease there should be not improved to this disease there should be not improved to the first attack of this disease there should be not in every neighborhood where the Visiter is taken to what it is support the paper.

We hope immediate measures may be taken in every neighborhood where the Visiter is taken to what it is aused from an Infammation of the Lungs and Pleura. At the first attack of this disease there should be not improved to the first attack of this disease there should be not improved to the first attack of this disease there should be not improved to the first attack of this disease at 31c from wagon, and 4c from store. Pearls all the deaths that occur at this season of the year are sused from an Infammation of the Lungs and Pleura. At the first attack of this disease at 31c from wagon, and 4c from store. Pearls all the deaths that occur at this season of the year are sused from an Infammation of the Lungs and Pleura. At the first attack of this disease at 31

## That Bill.

Our Kentucky friends seem to be growing past week has been \$3 per ashamed of that bill. The following extract we copy from a letter from the Frankfort cortaken at \$3.25.650. We quote light grass at \$2.50.675. respondent of the Cincinnati Gazette.

were an active of from the Franklich terror and trope (Christan. Batt, the was itterilly prevented by the continuent, with a river of doming because the properties of the Countries of different from exhibiting his upper, and come be (Christan. Batt, the a river of doming because the properties of the Countries The bill to punish seditious publications on the

Commonwealth and within the limits of any State where slavery is not allowed by taw, aid. ing, abetting, harboring, concealing or assisting any slave, or slaves, belonging to any citizen of "With regard to the Herald's query whether we would prefer war with Oregon lost, or a reduction of the Tariff with Oregon secured, the Commonwealth," he shall be deemed guil-

tion are exhausted, refuses to yield our just rights in Oregon, we are for enforcing them at the cannon's mouth. The Tariff question she has nothing to do with. It belongs to our own Government exclusively, and so far as we have approving of the conduct of that good Sama-information, the Whig Party will stand by it ritan, who, when the Priest and Levite passed minormation, the Wing Farry with stand by it ritan, who, when the Priest and Levite passed to the compassion on the wing Farry with stand by it ritan, who, when the Priest and Levite passed to the compassion on the wing Farry with stand by it ritan, who, when the Priest and Levite passed to the compassion on the wing Farry with stand by it ritan, who, when the Priest and Levite passed to the compassion on the wing Farry with stand by it ritan, who, when the Priest and Levite passed to the compassion on the wing Farry with stand by it ritan, who, when the Priest and Levite passed to the compassion on the wing Farry with stand by its ritan, who, when the Priest and Levite passed to the compassion on the wing Farry with stand by its ritan, who, when the Priest and Levite passed to the compassion on the wing Farry with the priest and Levite passed to the compassion on the wing Farry with the priest and the compassion on the wing Farry with the priest and the compassion on the wing Farry with the priest and the compassion on the wing Farry with the priest and the compassion on the wing Farry with the priest and the compassion on the wing Farry with the priest and the compassion on the wing Farry with the priest and the compassion of the co "Will not the Herald give us a Constitution."

The former has been in some demand—the latter dult.—

Poor fellow that had fallen among thieves, bound

A sale of 600 bush ear Corn in bulk is reported from the latter dult.—

Cincinnati Atlas.

Will not the Herald give us a Constitution.

The former has been in some demand—the latter dult.—

A sale of 600 bush ear Corn in bulk is reported from the latter dult.—

River at 34c. A sale Monday from River of 73d bush as

If the Atlas feels inclined to amuse itself with them, we can employ our time more profitably.

In passing, however, we would just ask him what kind of treaties or conventions does he call those agreements, by which the nations of the old world have been induced to receive our rice and cotton, at reduced duties? And what kind of an agreement was that with China by which we secured so many commercial advantages in her ports? What kind of arrangement was that with Grina by which we secured so many commercial advantages in her ports? What kind of arrangement was that negotiated with the Zollverein by Mr. Wheaton, and rejected in the Senate—loc, however, on account of an alleged want of Constitutional power to make such a treaty?

The Atlas is warlike, but safely so. Has it ever told its readers what our "just rights in Oregon" are? As it is for enforcing them at the cannon's mouth, may we ask our neighbor.

In care of water so force, prine electic, por ladies, sales of account of all states and the cannon's mouth, may we ask our neighbor.

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The Atlas is for enforcing them at the cannon's mouth, may we ask our neig care of ourselves, and ask the protection of no Oregon" are? As it is for enforcing them at not informed what the present arrangements Call 7c; at which rates Association or Party; the eighteen millions of the cannon's mouth, may we ask our neighbor are, but we may conjecture that the plan is, Hides 316. freemen of these United States may do the same.

to define these "just rights?" When men fire to give us two malls or perhaps three a week.—

cannon, they should know what they are shoot
to define these "just rights?" When men fire to give us two malls or perhaps three a week.—

Possibly this economy is necessary, in order to lots, at \$3:50, 18 at \$3:25. The Atlas thinks it would be "absurd," "ri- President Polk send him out as Indian Agent

The report of the Debute on Slavery between earnestly commend this work to all those who The other consideration is this. The British would obtain a complete view of the religious Cabinet is wise enough to see, that the rapid and moral aspects of the Slavery question, as

Weekly Statement of the Cincinnati Market | and 294 oris at 174c, and 70 and 100 bris at 17c JANUARY 28, 1846.

REMARKS .- The Pittsburgh Gazette of Thursday lat

1:75.

BUTTER—Has come in very freely since the recent readily command the higher figur-market at 121@15c for ordinary.

10,000 lbs W. R., in Jars, fit' Monday of 2000 lbs fair qu CATTLE -The leading to

CANDLES AND SOAP .- Current rates this week are as follows:-Candles, P & 81c for Mould, 20(22)

FREIGHTS .- The following are the current rates Lard, do ......1:25 (@1:90 FRUITS, (dried )-Several parcels have come

"A until the skin becomes accurated and middles.

WORMS.

WORMS.

Shaw how fatal most medicines were to make in wardly, they would be slow to resort them. Especially "inercurial lozenzes," called "medicated hateness," werningses," pills, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me say to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vesties of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms. Possibly this economy is necessary, in order establish the new routes in Texas. Cannot for prine Western, 1845.

President Polk send him out as Indian Agent NAILS.—The following are the regular rates of his proved quality, viz. 20d and 10d 46446 b p., 8d 4166. Oll.S.—Oils are firm at our previous quotations, viz: Tenners Oil \$14 @ 18 p hrl; Castor Oil 65c

p gal; Lard Oil 62@65c; Hemp seed 62fc. Sales o Linseed Oil at 64@66c. and in good demand. PROVISIONS .- On the small sales of the past two Inight force a contractor to pay the penalty for the delinquency, or Senator Allen declare war tain the ascendancy. Our cotemporary overloads two considerations. The British Minimum of the United Powers of the Old World, or looks two considerations. The British Minimum of the United Powers of the Old World, or Sides 4c, Hams 71, pkgs generally extra. Sayar Hems

OLD SORES. Sides C.c., Hams 71, pkgs generally extra. Sugar Home 9c, pkgs extra. Lard has continued in fair demand, with sales to some extent at 61061c. Sales of small lots of

at 1601c higher. SALT:—A sale of 200 brls Kanawha from Landfor a

not made public. Sales Monday of 30 bris Clear Pork

be conducted by S. F. Carey and J. Co., who give their editorial services without money or him and his wife being one, they are ten, for him and his wife being one, they are ten, for him and he is 0.

be conducted by S. F. Carey and J. Co., who give their editorial services without money or bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or bushel, and sell by load at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or loads at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or loads at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or loads at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with a pen upon give their editorial services without money or loads at 37c. Turnips retail at 30% with

WOOL.-Sales from Store of pulled, extra good qual owashed at 24c, unwashed at 16c, and extra quality or which is worse, by some foreign or unknown certif

On Thursday, 29th inst., by Rev. Mr. Kelly, Mr. Jo-seph C. Hoones of Boone co., Ky., to Miss Amanda, daughter of Rev. Wm. Tucker, of Grant co., Ky.

Three copies to one address for \$\( \) \$\( \) in advance. Any Postmaster or other person, sending on every goal extinction the cash, shall be entitled to one copy for a year, done continue to all whose who do not wish to receive it, will please return it. We shall be sortly take him as an exponent of the fully she make the list july, no postage within 30 all grade good paper.

Liberty Neeting—Attention the Whole!

Same Liberty Scandidate for \$\( \) \$

It is proper to remark that the Gazette uters everal subscribers, they would do well to the subscribers, they would the indianatory subscribers, they would the find man of Zanette the subscribers, and guard then inform from ther attacks. BEESWAX.—We near of but very little inquir; for the subscribers, they would the find man of Zanette the subscribers, and guard them in from from ther attacks. BEESWAX.—We near of but very little inquir; for the subscribers, and guard them in from from there attacks. BEESWAX.—We near of but very little inquir; for the subscribers, and guard them in from from from there attacks. BEESWAX.—We near of but very little inquir; f

doors below 5th st, Cin. feb 3 d w



ment is GOOD."

CONSUMPTION.

It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seated as they are within the system. But if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the system. I need not say that it is curing persons out foreign prion continually, although we are told it is solid should be consumption continually, although we are told it as solid should be consumption continually.

That some Sores are an outlet

FEVERS.

In all cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pobeing locked up, so that the heat and perspiration campass off. It the least moisture could be started, crisis has passed and the danger over. The All Heal Ointment will in all cases of levers almost instantly thock the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

SCALD HEAD.

Has removed to No. 328 Main street, Kast side, four doors below Sixth street.

ETURNS his grateful thunks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage bestowed upon hin, and hopes to merit a continuage of the same. by endeavoring to please all who may favor him with their nationage.

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY.—Mr. J. C. CLARK, and Miss S. CLAPK

juakes any, externol application to effect it. Under these circumstances, I present to pushelans, and to alt others, McAlister's ALL-HEALING OIN'I MENT, or the WORLIPS SALVE. It has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, of the head, around old sogresupon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether disease, in short, upon any part of the body, which the disease, in short, upon any part of the body. It has POWER displayly of severely. It has POWER displayly of severely. It has possessed the purpose of the body of the partial disease, paisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid myler, and then heals them. It is a REMEDY that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cultaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuitele to its healthy functions.

It is a REMEDY that forbide the stomach. PACKET BOAT LINE. AILY between Cincinnati and Toledo. The al-line of Packets have commenced making it

It preserves and defends the student ment of its functions. The surface is the outlet of five eights of the bile and used up matter within. It is pieced with millions of openings to releve the intestines. Stop up these pores, and DEATH knocks at your door. It is rightly fermed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or internal, that it with not benefit. I have used it for the last fourtgen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption, river, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means.

I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the benefit have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the benefit of and MOLTITUDES of the POOR, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "McAlister, your Omment is GOOD."



Restored to his family and to Society by the healing virtues of the Panacea. This case has excited much remark both in the profession and out of doors, as he had been long pronounced incurable. It is however but one of many such.

An agent writes—"Your medicine is doing wonders in our neighborhood. Short a time as we have had it,

a consideration these hard times."
The action of the Ginseng Panacea differs from that of ny other preparation, ever before offered for the same lass of diseases. Instead of quieting the bronchial ir-

of metadies,

BRONCHULLE

Worse than dozens who have been curenter permanent to cure by this preparation.

Even though Consumption be preying on your vita with its serpent teeth—there is yet hope; the experies with its serpent teeth—there is more than hope.

There is no Excuse for Diseased Lungsili-When the putaic will continue to use Medicines that are solely recommended by the wend es, for the sole purpose of gain.

IF Please read the following: Mr. Scovill: Sir,-I deem it a duty to let the public know the great value of Dr. Rouers' celebrated Liver-kert and Tar. I was so far gone with the Consumption that I had no hope of ever being restored to my health and friends, I continued to get worse and worse, and

Dr. Duncan's Office, 150 Sycamore st., a few 1 know one case of Piles that had baffled all remedie and the skill of our Physicians. The patient had become so bad that he was unable to leave his bed, when he used *Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor*, and in a short-time it effected an entire cure and he has not been troubled since. There has been a number of other cases within my observation, in which it has had the same happy el ects. From these facts I consider it a valuable medi cine. I am Sir, yours, &c., H. EASTMAN.

Who will suffer with that distressing complaint, the Piles, when the remedy can be so easily procured? Beware of worthless imitations of Mr. Dalley's oint nent whether under his own name or that of "Connell' or" Davis." See that it has "H. Dalley." written with a pen on every box. Sold by all respectable Druggists in town and country, and by the subscriber, who is Mr.

Dalley's sole Agent for Ohio, at "Dalley's Magical Pair Extractor Deput," No. 3 West Fourth street, Cincinnati JAS. GALE HUBBELL,
J. S. FOUNTAIN, Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufacturer,

patronage.

J. S. F. keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of coarse and fine Harness, Saddles, Saddle Bags, Carpet Hags, Valis's, &c.

ALSO—Bridles, Martingsles, Collars, Whips and Buffalo Robes; all of which he will sell low, for cash, at 242 Main street, opposite the Galf House.

N. B.—Old Saddles, Harness and Trunks, taken in exchange for new.

feb 3-dawly

Cough Lozenges,—The recent

the next quark, and Miss S. CLARK, will commence the next quark, and Miss S. CLARK, will commence the next quarter of their School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, the 23d of February, in the spacious and pleasantly located house on Seventh street, south side, first east of Race.

Tuttion and half the bill for board payable in advance.

fold a W

TO SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS.
Two new instruments, lately invented by Dr. T.
Wood, (the one for calculating irregular plats, and the bill office on Sixth street, second house east of sale at his office on Sixth street, second house east of sale at his office on Sixth street, second house east of sale at his office on Sixth street, second house east of sale at his office on Sixth street, second house east of sale at his office on Sixth street, second house east of results and sacility in use, every other method for measuring areas or distances, and they have met with the most unqualified approval of the best men's in the United States. He can show a certificate from the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania, with its beautiful media, as well as similar recommendations from many of the distinguished mathematicians of the East. The one will submitted to its operation, in five munutes, and the other of the order of the or



APPROVED BY THE FACULTY, JSED for more than 2000 years by the inhabitants of China, and now first introduced into the United

The great Specific for Congins, Asth-ma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all other diseases of the langs.

Prepared entirely from the roots of the Ginseng, and surrouted to contain no preparation of Antimony, Mer-cury or Opium.

Its controlling power over these diseases can be astested by handreds in the city, who are ready to testif that it has raised them from the brink of the grave, the tribude of the grave, and their friends had long cepsed to hope. The case of Mr. Myers, who may be seen at the Typ Roundry on Vine street, is but one/of dozens to whom we can refer, at a detail of whose cases would occupy, newspaper, themselves. Three weeks since Mr. Myer looked upon himself as a hopelessly incurable consumpties, worn down with constant cough—emaciated—debilitated—muchle to work—he is now, after the use of but three bottles.

RESTORED MAN.

Restored to his family and to Society by the healing virtues of the Panaces. This case has excited much remarked.

their LIFE'S SALVATION TO IT.
"Send me a fresh supply. It is fast driving the old remedies. The low price at which you have out it.

Even though Coustingtion be preying on your vitals with its septent teeth—there is yet Aope; the experience of dozens says to you, there is more than kope.

Try the Ginseng. The price at which we put it places it within the reach of all. We have the pleasure to reserve the following persons, who have experienced its benefits either in Hemselves or in their families.

S. S. Sattri, Esq. Fourth street:
G. W. Parvis, Esq. Broadway;
— Fithias, Esq. Broadway;
Mrs. Hartley;
G. W. Coverin, Esq. Buckeye Bell Foundry.
T. Sallfelt, Chemist, Proprietor, Broadway, Cin.
For sale by all respectable Druggists in town and country

WEW CONCERN. WHOLESALE VARIETY AND NOTION BUSINESS!!! CURRIE AND HAYDEN,

No. 165 MAIN STREET, Between Fourth and Fifth,

No. 165 MAIN STREET, Between Fourth and Fifth,

ESPECTFULLY announce to city and country dealers, that they have opened a House immediately in front in their line, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Their stock consists of—
Hosiery; Gloves; Comforts; Trimmings; Buttons; Thread; Suspenders; Shirts; Bosoms; Collars; Drawers; Shawls; Hokirs; Laces; Tapes; Carpet Binding; Table Cloths and Covers; Irish Linen; Napking; Pins; Needles; Table and Pocket Cutlery; Table and Tea Spoons; Brushes; Night-Caps; Bonnet and Ribbon Wire: Shears; Scissors; German Pipes; Steel Pens; Percussion Caps; Pearl and Agate Buttons; Hocks and Eyes Wood Pencils; Looking Glasses; Shaving Boxes and Strops; Pocket Ecols; Wallets; Teper Lamps: Whalebone; Knitting Pins; Knitting Cotton; Cable Cord; Soape; Perfumery; Clocks; Watches; Jeweiry; Silver Pencils; German Silver Ware, &c. &c. dec 3. 3m

Bed Screws, Flat and Square Head, 6, 6, 7 inch. Facks, Brads, Sparables and Finishing Nails. Brass and Iron Candlesticks of every size. Bright and Black Augurs, Dwight's, Burnet's and oth-

makes.
, X Cut, Pit and Hand Saws, of Hoe's, Rowland's, 1 loyd's Davies', and a variety of stamps.

Scales.

Patent Balances and Steelyards of all kinds.

Tea Trays, Waiters, Spectacles, Jewsharps, C Tea Trays, Waiters, Spectacles, Jewsharps, Combs.
Pegging, Sewing and Brad Awis, together with a full
und general assortment of all Goods in their line, which
hey offer at a very slight advance above the cost, and
upon the most reasonable terms to country Merchants
und the Trade generally.
For sale by
C. DONALDSON & CO.,
feb 3 w&d
No 18 Main st, east side.

HERMAN'S LOZENGES and PLAS-TERS:—A LIVING SKELETON TO ALLAP-PEARANCE applied to Dr. Eyan, conner of Bowery and Prince street, for advice. After relating his symptoms, the Doctor told him he had worms, and he could cure him. The man shook his head, and said it was impossible. He gave him a box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges, with directions how to take them. In three days be returned and said be felt like a new being-that the first dose brought away a tape worm 70 or 80 feet long, and the second dose brought away about 28 feet more. Thus two doses of Sherman's Worm Lozenge effected a cure, where the combined skill of our bes physicians could afford no relief. Although but a few months have elapsed, he is now as fat and hearty as he eyer was in his life. After years of misery, swallowing enormous quantities of medicine, and spending hundred of dollars without benefit, he was cured by only on

box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges. These Lozenges, have proved themselves to be a swand infallible remedy in more then

500,000 Cases!

No medicine has ever yet been offered that is so easily taken by children, and which operates with so much Cough Lozenges,-The recent sudden chang n the weather have occasioned many Colds and Coughs, tion, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Tightness of the Lung or Chest, Bronchitis, &c. Several thousand boxes have been sold within the last year, and the proprietor has never known of an instance where they did not give per They are convenient to carry in the pocket, pleasant

to the taste, and undoubtedly the best cough medicin Sherman's Poor Man's Plasters. Rheumatism, pain or weakness in the side, back, breast, or any part of the body cured for 12; cents by one of Sherman's Poor Man's Plasters. See you get the genu ine—buy no where but of the advertised agents, as un

principled persons are selling base counterfeits. A fresh supply of Sherman's Lozenges and Plaster his day received. G. F. THOMAS & Co., General Agents for Western country, General Agents for Western County,

147 Main street, between Third and Fourth,

Opposite Gazette Office

Opposite Gazette Office. TENTH CINCINNATI TRADE SALE, Of Books, Stereotype Plates, Book-Binders' Stock Of Books, Stereotype Plates, Book-Binders' Stock, Stationery, &c. To commence on Wednesday, March 25th, 1846.

The undersigned propose continuing the sales, and respectfully solicit consignments of Books, Stereotype Plates, Book-Binders' Stock, Stationery, &c., to be sold

jan 31 d.w

All goods to be sold must be ready for delivery at the time of sale.

After the wants of the first purchaser of any articles are supplied, the remainder of the lot (if any) may be taken at the same price; and after the claimants at the first price are satisfied, the succeeding lots of the same nticle shall be doubled in quantity.

Should there be two or more bidders claiming any article, the lot so claimed shall be immediately put up and sold.

esoid. "Invoices will be inserted in the catalogue in the order in which they are received.
No goods will be insured unless desired by the owners. The commission will be 8 per cent., which will include il charges except those of catalogues, insurance and reight. Catalogues will be charged at the rate one doi-

All goods not settled for within thirty days after it first day of sale, (and the purchaser not being deem responsible for any lose that may accrue on a re-sale may be charged back to consignors free of all expensexceip freight and insurance.

The sales will be rendered within thirty days after the sales will be rendered within the sa he close of the sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash, if not otherwise stated at the heads of the in oices in the catalogues, or mentioned at the time of

CUT STOCK OF DRY GOODS WANT. cods, for which he will pay a part cash and the der in Lands, &c.

MILES & CO.



TION CORN MILL.—This Mill differs; lit others in the construction of the Upper or Rustone, which is composed of French Burr Blocks, losed in a Cast Iron Case, which forms the beck, loop of the Stone, with a Cast Iron Eye, or Bush, so of greater external diameter at the bottom than at op, which is secured to the back by four bolts, so

in the Runner Stone; this being of great weight, enables it to grind, nearer the center, a greater quantity of grain with less power than any other Mill now in use. This Mill is portable, and may be attached to Steam, Water, Also—All sizes of French Burr Mill Stones, manufactured on the same principle.

Also—Bolting Cloths, Mill Irons and Plasterparis.
Joseph H. Burrawis, of Cincinnati, is the inventor, for which he obtained Letters Patent in 1842—For all infingements, the purchaser will be held responsible for the right of using.

These Mills do not require a milwright to set them up; and all that is necessary to put them in operation is to

These Mills do not require a milwright to set them up; and all that is necessary to put them in operation is to attach a band to the pulley on the Spindle, with a drum sufficiently large to run the 24 inch Mill 340 revolutions per minute, attached to Gin, Steam, or Water Power. By the steady application of two horse power, the Mill will grind 6 or 8 bushels per hour, or good meal; and will grind Wheat as well as Corn. The 20 inch Mill, if put to its fullest speed, will grind from 10 to 15 bushels per hour.

on the Driver: that is, the way they are trammed the All orders directed to J. H. BURROW jan 24-daw-6m West Front st, Cincinnati

de 3. 3m

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS, The subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, a
large and well-assorted stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., in all their varieties, to which the attention
of Country Merchants and purchasers is invited.
Among their stock will be found—
Trace claims, 64 and 7 feet, Nos. 14 to 3. assorted from
10 to 16 inis.
Aces—Collin's, Mason's, Hunt's, Williams', and
number of other makers.
Socket, Long Handle, Canal. Coal and Grain Shovels,
defending, Rowland's, and Pittsburgh manufacture.
Socket, Long Handle, Canal. Coal and Grain Shovels,
defending, Rowland's, and Pittsburgh manufacture.
Socket, Long Handle, Canal. Coal and Grain Shovels,
defending and Dog trous, Wagon Boxes and Tex Kettles.
Rainwes and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knivce, Razors.
Scissors, Shears, Carvers, &c. of all varieties.
But and Table Hinges, of Greenwood's, Ball & Davis', Clark's, Baldwin's, and other makers.
But and Table Hinges, of Greenwood's, Ball & Davis', Clark's, Baldwin's, and other makers.
Knob, Dead, Pad, Chest, Till, and Cupboard Locks. in their choirs and schools should immediately introduce 'The Psahmodist.''—N. Y. Tribune.

"They have given us a book that will be widely popular, among all lovers of chaste and elegant music."—N. Y. Observer.

"I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that I think 'The 'Psahmodist' by Messrs. Hastings & Bradbury superior to any collection of 'Church Music now in use. It is composed chiefly of new music, much of which from the pens of Messrs. H. & B. is exceedingly fine.
"I do most cheerfully recommend the introduction of this work with the fulest confidence that it will be found effectual in the improvement of the present "state of sacred music, and entirely answer the expectations of all.

of sacred music, and entirely answer the expectation of all.
Leader of the Choir Broadway Tabernacle, N. Y."
"I most cheerfully and cordially concur in the above opinion of Mr. Andrews, after having carefully examined the work.
Chorister Bleecker st. Presbyterian Church, N. Y."
The Central Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, of whith Dr. Rice is Pastor, in order to obtain the best book for the use of a Singing School just commenced in the church, and for permanent use in the services of the church, appointed a committee to examine all the me music books before the public, which reported (Decepter, 1845.) unanimously in favor of The Psalmodist, an immediately introduced it.
Published and for wate by W. H. MOORE & CO.,
110 Main st., east side, bet. 3d and 4th, Cincinnati.

110 Main st., east side, bet. 3d and 4th, Cincinnati.

MEDICAL BOOKS,-200 U.S. Dispensatory, new edition;
Eterle's Practice, do do;
Do Notes, do do;
Do on Children, do do;
Do Therapeutics, do do;
For sale at Eastern prices, by
W. B. SMITH & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers, 58 Main street, between
Columbia and Lower Market sts. jan 30 3td&w

DICTIONARIES.—
1000 Webster's Dictionary, school edition; Walker's Dictionary, school edit Walker's do do Worcester's Elementary Dictionary. For sale at Eastern prices by W. B. SMITH & CO.

W. B. SMITH & Co.,
Booksellers and Stationers, 58 Main st, bet'n Columbia and Lower Market st. jan 30 3td&w ENTITLETY NEW STOCK.

208 Main Street, Cincinnati,

This subscriber is receiving and opening to Particular to Part HARDWARE STORE. 208 Main Street, Cincinnati,
"HE subscriber is receiving and opening a full assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, selected with care in the Eastern Cities, adapted to this market, and comprising the usual variety of Pocket and Table Cuttery;
Farming Utensils:
Housekeeping Articles generally;
Builders' Hardware do;
Cabinet Makers' do do;
A great variety of Files and other Tools;
Nails, Brads Tacks, Suarables, &c.

A great variety of Files and other Tools;
Nails, Brads Tacks, Sparables, &c.
All of which is offered, wholesale and retail, as low
for Cash, as at any house West of the Mountains.
nov 29-daw3m
B. B. REYNOLDS. THELBERT C. HIBBEN, ATTORNEY ND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, WILMINGTON, co., Ohio, Will promptly attend to the collected claims entrusted to his care in the counties of

Clinton co., value, ... tion of all claims entrusted to his care in the co-fayette, Highland, Clinton, Green and Warren REFER TO Gov, Jas. Whitcomb, Hon. Isaac Blackford, Hon. O. H. Smith, N. B. Palmer, John H. Bradley, Esq. Finley Bigger, Bsq. P. A. Hackleman, Miller & McCullough, Messick & Taylor, 22 3m-d 6m-w Rushville, Ia.

CHARLES STANLEY. BELL AND BRASS FOUNDER WALNUT STREET, between second and Front, Cincinnati, has re-opened at his old stand, and keeps constantly on hand—Bells and Brass Fossets of every description, Brass Bannister and Bar Railing for Steampoats and Taverns, Ornamental Lamps, Bronzed and Gilt Fountain Cocks and Geperator work, made and repaired, Hose and Salt Well Joints, Oil Globes, Cylinder and Gange Cocks, Copper Rivets, Spelter Solder and Brass Castings of every kind. Cash paid for Oil Copper and Brass.

19-dcw dec 12

ANDREW C. HERRON, Land and General Agent, Third Street, between Walnut and Fine, Cincinnati, O.,

ESPECTYULLY informs his friends, and

the public generally, that he continues to devote
his whole attention to the Sale, Exchange and Purchases
of Real Estate, Produce, Merchandise, Goods and Property of every description. Negociating Loans, Renting
Farms, Stores, Dwelling Houses, Offices &c. Writing
Articles of Accessment Beeds Leaves Letter &c. 5c.

Articles of Agreement, Deeds, Leases, Letters, &c., &c.
And executing with despatch and economy all matter
comfided to his Agency.
All letters to insure attention, should be post paid.
N. B.—Charges in all cases will be liberation
feb 10 lyd-w-is ANDREW C. HERRON. of good Land in Jay county, Jackson town, Indi-ans, with 50 acres under good improvement; good Log Buildings, such as House, Stable and Cribs, dc. Also, a well grafted young Orchard. The soil is fine for either

situated in the northerin part of the County, in a large quaker settlement, 3 miles from Camden, the oldest vil lage in the County. I will sell for Cash, or trade it fo good City Property, or batter it for Drugs. A good bar gain will be given. Reference to Herald Office, on Main, near Third. jan 19 d w

THUIT TREES, SHRUBBERY, &c.-ELY & CAMPBELL, Agricultrat Warehouse, No. 23 Lower Market street, will keep constantly on hand and for sale, all descriptions of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, &c. such as Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Apricot, Nectarine, Cherry, and Quince Trees; Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry Bushes; Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Evergueas, Bulbous Roots, Roses, and Green House Plants.

ORDERS for any of the above received at all times, and promptly executed.

BROADWAY HOTEL.-J. H. CROMWELL
Proprietor of the Broadway Hotel Claricate Proprietor of the Broadway Hotel, Cincinnati, respectfully informs the public, that he has made a large addition to his house, in which are contained bed-rooms and private parlors, conveniently arranged and newly funnished, both for private families and single persons. He has now ample accommodations to supply, in a comfortable and handsome style, the wants of the traveling public. Every comfort and attention, which the abundant facilities of supply in Cincinnati, and his own personal efforts can furnish, will be given to his guests.

JOHN GEVER (of the late firm of Ross & Geyer,) has constantly on hand and for sale a this old stand, NoR East Fourth street, a general assortment of CABINST FURNITURE, manufactured by hinself, faithfully made and of the most Modern Style, consisting of Sofas, Sociables, Divans, Tete a Tetes, Ottomans, Reclining Chairs, Sideboards, Derssing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Card and Centre Tables, ...dsteads, and every variety of Cabinet Furniture. and Centre Tables, Lactical and Centre Tables, and Lactice of Mahogany, Walnut, Cane-seat and Windsor CHAIRS, of all descriptions and of the latest fashious.—Spring and Common MATTRESSES, LOOKING GLASSES, Transparent WINDOW BLINDS, &c., all of the best materials. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at his Ware-Rooms and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Rooms and examination where, nov 12 d-w-fm AL ENTATE.—By virtue of an order from the Court of Common Pleas to me directed, I shall on MONDAY, the 16th day of February, 1846, at 11 o'clock of said day, at the Court House door in Cincinnati, offer at public sale all the following described Real Es-tate, to wit: Lot number 12 and 13 in Hall's division on High street measuring each in front on High street

on High street, measuring each in front on High street 25 feet and extending back north-west 900 feet to Hill street. Lot No. 12 valued at 300 dollars, and lot No. 13 at 350 dollars. Terms of sale, one half Cash, and half In two years with interest. Administratrix of Estate of Henry Wills, dec'd.

400 boxes W. R. Cheese; 25 casks do do; On hand and for sale by dec 27 MULLER & McCULLOUGH. MOLASSES. 40 bbls M. O. Molasses, just rec'd and for sale by ROSS & RICKER. and for sale by ROSS & RICKER.

dec 24 d&w ROSS & RICKER.

Main near 9th,

Main near 9th,

Main near 9th,

Main near 9th,

Genese County, for sale by GEO. H. BATES,

dec 29 Corner of Main and Front sts.

R IBBONS AND FEATHERS, new styles excellent goods, and for sale very cheap at
BOSTON BONNET STORE,
No. 187 Main street

These Mills do not require a milwright to set them up; and all that is necessary to put them in operation is to attach a band to the pulley on the Spindle, with a drum sufficiently large to run the 24 inch Mill 240 revolutions per minute, attached to Gin, Steam, or Water Power. By the steady application of two horse power, the Mill will grind 6 or 8 bushels per hour, of good meal; and will grind Wheat as well as Corn. The 20 inch Mill, the grind Girls will grind Girls will grind from 10 to 15 bushels per hour.

These Mills are warranted to be in every respect as recommended.

Directions for Using.—Place your Mill about 12 feet from the Driving Pulley, in a level position: make the Bit of Leather 60 r8 inches wide. Give the Stone 240 revolutions a minute, with the sun. Keep the neck and step of the Spindle well oiled. Place the Star on the back of the Runner Stone, in the same way as the Cross

dio run.

SECOND HAND BARRELS Suitable for WS,
ati, O

GEO. B. MILTENBERGER

THE LITTLE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

mpting to gain his legs; both rolled over and wer. The bull got up, though bleeding prousely from the wound from his nese and mouth, renewed the attack, and it was not until a second rapier had pierced his heart that he fell lifeless at the feet of the triumphant he fell lifeless at the feet of the triumphant worldst the most deafening shouts.

BUTTER, 500 kegs good Batter, on consignment and for sale low to close, by an 20 MILLER & McCULLOUGH.

Cream Candy:

French Secrets:

Important Discoveries

IN an age like the present, when the old established dogmas in Law, Physic and Divmity are being called up, examined and adopted, or cast aside, as they may seem to deserve, it is in no way strange that one who is not bound by prejudice or interest to continue in the old and beaten track of ancestral ignorance, should mount the car of modern improvement and sound philosophy, and from a position so commanding, should publish to the world the new aspect of things—Making as he does a juster estimate of the relation of objects, together with their influences, he is enabled to greatly improve upon the past, and thereby open up to the future a more easy and certain method of effecting whatever pertains to this changeable, but progressive existence.

"That means, I guess, that he will not take up his cap until the lass done his duty."
"Lor' but if the bulk it'll have done his."
"Did you ever! Well, it's interesting."
"Did you ever! Well, it's interesting."
"Did you ever! Well, it's interesting."
"The matador having unfurled his red cloak, which entirely concealed his long and well-tempered toledo blade, and partially hid his person from his intended victim, now took his stand, and bravely awaited the bull's charge. They gazed upon each other for a few seconds, when the bull, smarting from pain, made a desperate dart and rushed upon the gladiator, if we may so call him. The matador, with an eye as keen as a hawk, extended his sword, the point of which penetrated into the bull's shoulder just between the neck and the shoulf point of which penetrated into the bull's shoulder just between the neck and the shoulf expansion experience." \*\*Make resemble was necessarily in the world and connected into the bull's shoulder just between the neck and the shoulf expansion as a referred has one and as a person from this intended victim, now took his stand, and bravely awaited the bull's entire the bull, smarting from pain, made an expension is quite original and perfect. Issain expension in the world. The matador having unfurled his sword, the person from his intended victim, now took his stand, and bravely awaited the bull's shape. They gazed upon each other for a few seconds, when the bull, smarting from pain, made an expension is quality as a superior of the little of the latest when the bull's shape. They gazed upon the gladiator, if we may so call him. The matador, with an eye as keen as a hawk, extended his sword, the point of which penetrated into the bull's shoulder just the ween the neck and the shoulf point of which penetrated into the bull's shoulder just the ween the neck and the shoulf are personally to the personal experience. \* Make refer to the penetrated into the bull's shoulder just the ween the neck and the shoulf are penetrated one of the wounded hors



QUEEN CITY SCALE MANUFACTORY QUEEN CITY SCALE MANUFACTORS

Main Street, wear the Riner.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friend
and the public in general, that he has on hand
the sown manufacture, all kinds of Weighing Instrument
of a superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms
among which are the following:
PLATFORM COUNTER SCALES,
BRASS and COMMON SCALES,
BRASS and COMMON SCALES,
BRASS and FROM BEAMS, of all sizes.
DRUGGIST and PRESCRIPTION BALANCES.
All of which I will warrant to be made in the bes
manner. Those wishing to purchase will please cal
and examine before buying clsewhere.

Onlo Mechanics? Institute.

the perils of the sea and lakes, on the most favorable terms.

The customers of this office are entitled to a return premium on all Policies issued at the Ciuchmati Agency and which have expired without loss to the Company, and which have expired without loss to the Company, and which have expired without loss to the Company, and single premiums, either in the Fire or Marine Pepartment.

10 per cent.

10 for fross Annual Premiums, either in the Fire or Marine Pepartment.

11 per cent.

12 per cent.

13 per cent.

14 of Which, we will warrant as to materials and workmanship, equal to any done in the city.

15 per cent.

16 The certain return of 10, 12 or 15 per cent. of premium pon all risks which shall have terminated without loss to the Company, is deserving the attention of business men, and cannot fail to recommend itself to all who have property to insure, as far more advantageous, than the remote prospect of sharing in the profits under any other system.

W. B. ROBEINS, deep the City and the profits under any other system.

W. B. ROBEINS, deep the city of the company is deserving the attention of business to the Company, is deserving the attention of business to the Company. Agent for the City and the profits under any other system.

W. B. ROBEINS, deep the city of the company of the c

CITY GENERAL AGENCY and Land streets. Real Estate of every description bought, sold or exchanged. Particular attention given to the Agency and Commission business. Young men in want of sit-uations will find this establishment a first rate channel nations will find this establishment a first rate channel for getting into business. Situations provided at short notice for Clerks, Book keepers, Teachers, & c.

Merchants and Storekeepers requiring such will please to leave their orders. Persons with large or small amounts of capital will find that this office possesses superior facilities for ensuring sale and profitable investments of money. Several good opportunities, now on hand.

BROADWAY, NEAR FORCERT ST.



CLAYTON'S Wholesgie House for Gold and Silver Watches, Jewe Fy Watch Materials, Tools, &c, -- articles in the above time sold at New York and Phidelphia prices.

An immensus axing to Watch Makers and Pealer An immensus axing the time set latissment, for the All immenses and this establishment for the energy to purchase at this establishment for the enes of travelling Kast, the loss of time, and she gisk of getting goods out safe, will be entirely saved Watch Materials and Tools will be sold twenty to the house ever been sold. Watch Materials and Tools will be sold twenty-five fifty per cent tower than they have ever been sold in the Western country. Lamet Glasses (warranted the best imported,) such as have been selting here at nin-dipal paid dollars, with be sold at seven and a half.—Also, the best Quelet Mainspringsfifty per cent, reduced in price, and a similar reduction in the price of atmost every article.

The above statement may appear to some as a mere business puff, but R. C. assures the public that if any persons who have lately purchased East, (gonds such as are above described) will show him their bills, that he will supply them with the same kind at precisely the same priges.

He would also respectfully invite those friends who have lately also respectfully invite those friends who have lately also respectfully invite those friends who have hitherto fayored him with their patronage, and the

He would also respectfully invite those friends who have hitherto favored him with their patronage, and the public in general to call and species sends, particularly his Gold and Silver Watches, (for a better and more aplendid assortment campot be found west of the mountains,) consisting of M. 1. Tobas' hest troid levers, cased in various ways; also, Levens of other eminent mountains, consisting of M. 1. Tobas' hest troid levers, cased in variety of Ladles' Gold Watches, with next and cylinder excapements. A fine assortment of Silver Ware, Plated Goods, Britannia Ware, &c.

Store on the south-east corner of Sycamore and Second streets, commandy called Chayton's Balloon Store.

TURNITURE WALF, HOOMS, --I.

JOHNS, hest Furniture Wale-projps, on Broadway, between Second and Lower Market. All kinds
of Furniture sold on commission, and ordered work
made on short notice, and as low as can be had in the



NEW STORE, The sign of the GOLDEN AT I. THOMAS respectfully informated the citizens of Cinelinatian dividity, that he has been fighth and Sixth streets.

To obtain the latest fashion of Beaver, Otter, Nursia, Cassimere, Bush, Russia, and Moleskin, and a general assortment of Fur and Cloth Caps and Hats, of the best materials, the citizens and Country Merchants will do well to call and book at our Stock, before pursified of Feeb Clare Letters Schema Market Vegetables, DEALER IN LEAD & ZINC,

Also, Machinevy of all descriptions for Woolen Manufacturery, on the latest and most improved construction, and of the best style of Workmanship, embracing
the most approved styles of Rollerand Jaw Jacks; Tube
and Rub Condensers and Side Is awing improved Woolen Males; Power Looms, for Satinets, Jeans, &c.; Napping Machines, broad and narrow; figh Allis; Bush Machines, broad and narrow; f

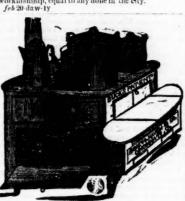
INNIRANCE COMPANY, of HARTFORD, Count.

CENERAL AGENCY OFFICE for the Western States, or stablished September, 1825, at Cincinnati, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to funish Grist and Saw Mills, and goods, wares and merchandiss of loss arising under Policies, issued by Agents of the Company in the West will be promptile adjusted by General Agent for the Western States, Office No. 10 Front street, bet. Main and Sycamore.

The undersigned will also issue Policies on every description of building, and goods, wares and merchandiss the perils of the river, and on the cargoes of views, keel or flathboats, against the perils of the few properties of the vive, and on the cargoes of views, keel or flathboats, against the perils of the vive, and on the cargoes of views keel or flathboats, against the perils of the sea and lakes, on the most favorable terms.

The customers of this office are entitled to a return.

The customers of this office are entitled to a return.



BUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVE.

J. B. WILSON,

No. 354 Main Street, five Boors below Ninth,

pronounce it the most perfect article for culinery

purposes, in the Western Construction. HOSE who use the Buck's Patent Cooking Stove, pronounce it the most perfect article for culinery purposes, in the Western Country. It possesses all the advantages of any other Stove now in use, with one-third more oven room, which is heated with perfect uniting the property of the prop pronounce it the most perfect article for culmery purposes, in the Western Country. It possesses all the advantages of any other Stove now in use, with one third more oven room, which is heated with perfect uniformity in every part.

The reconomy, convenience and despatch in all the operations of Cooking, render this STOVE decidedly the most preferable to any other ever sold in this city. It he Stoves do not perform as recommended, they may be returned and the money will be relunded.

June 20, 19th W. returned and the june 30 1yd-w

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c., at No. 49 Main Street,— The subscriber is now receiving from the Eastern manufacturers a firsh supply of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Men and Women's Guin' Elastic Over-Shoes of every deinfacture,) which he will sell at such rates at wholesale as to offer inducriments to buyers; and would respect ulty invite dealers in the line, and Country Merchant visiting this city, to call and examine his stock.

S. B. BHEPSALL,

49 Main st, 2d door above Columbia.

nov 7 d-w5m

M AHOGANY FOR SALE -- The un would inform dealers in Mahousan and We would inform dealers in Mahagany and Domestic Venerse, Cabinet, Venetian Bind and Looking Glass Makers, that he has established a Vener Saw, at Deer Creek on the corner of Third and Lock sts, and is now prepared to firmish and saw f thers, all kinds of prepared to mensis and say. I there, at kinds of Muchogany and Domestic Veneers, Venetian Blind Slats, Looking Glass Hacks, &c. ALSO—On hand and for sale a lot of Mahogany Chair Stuff and Veneers, all of which can be had, on the most reasonable terms.



SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MAKER, TENDERS his thanks to his friends and custom for the liberal patrouge hestoyed upon him; at would inform them and the public that he nas fitted

Together with a fresh supply of Vankee Vegetables, consisting of Fresh Clams, Lobsters, Salmon, Mackerel do Oxfail Soup, Green Corn, Green Peas, &c., in fin case and hermetically sealed. A general assortment of Spices, Salmos, Pickles, Catsups, Ground Pepper, &c., all of which he offers for sale at the lowest cash prices, at dee 2 No. 23 Fourth st, bet, Main and Walnut six GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGEST, CHEAPENER. Together with a fresh supply of Yankee Vegetables, hasing elsewhere.

HAZELFON & McKENZIE,
sep 4 daw ty

Manufacturers. Cincinnati.

Oxtail Soup, Green Corn, Green Peas, &c., in tin care and hermetically sealed. A general secondary

Store of PALMER & SMIID, 100 are prepared to manish them in every skyle of letter. Inov 24 3m d-w mish them in every skyle of letter. Inov 24 3m d-w sizes, both single and double, uncluding the latest and most approved construction, and best skyle of natterns and workmanship.

Also, Machine Cards, a large assortment of all descriptions, both Sheels and Fillets, and of all numbers, and of superior quality.

Also, Machinery of all descriptions for Woolen Maniform, and of the best skyle of Woolen Maniform, and of the best skyle of Woolen Maniform of the latest and most improved construction, and of the best skyle of Woolen Maniform of the best skyle of Woolen Maniform of the latest skyle of Roller and Jaw Jacks; Tube and Rub Condensers and Side Prawing improved Woolen Maniform of the Machines, which was a proved skyle of Roller and Jaw Jacks; Tube and Rub Condensers and Side Prawing improved Woolen Maniform of the Machines, which was a proved skyle of Roller and Jaw Jacks; Tube and Rub Condensers and Side Prawing improved Woolen Maniform of the Side Prawing improved Woolen Maniform of th

fas, elegant mahogany Wardrohes, Secretarys, cen-tre and card Tables, dressing and column Burcaus, ma-hogany Chairs, dining and breakfast Tables, mahogany and common Bedsteads, together with a general assort-

s hogany Chairs, dining and breakfast Tables, manogany and common Bedsteads, together with a general assort tent of Goods in our line, for sale at the fowest market prices.

I CHARLES LEHMAN & Co.

I CHARLES Steam Patent tory.—This establishment be one of the largest in the fluion, embracing entirely new Patent Machinery, for every branch of the business. The flemp is backled in its sull length, and spon from the end, so that the fibres are not doubled; and the consequence of this new process of backling and spinning is, the rope, when made up, porsesses full 25, per cent, more strength than the hand made. The establishment has been in full operations connected with his profession upon the most proposed principles.

In addition to the usual operations pertaining to the beauty of the sum of the prices are as to was can be purchased East. A large and general assortment of every description of mile months, and the rope-has a stready acquired.

I charles the form of the form of the sum of the most strength than the hand made. The establishment has been in full operations for nine months, and the rope-has a stready acquired a credit over the Eastern make for its great superiority, and the prices are as towards and be purchased East. A large and general assortment of every description of will fully sustain the reputation of the above establishment of the above est

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

L CHAPIN & Co. FIRE BRICK. THE subscriber will continue to keep Fire Brick which he will sell low for cash.

Sign of the Citt Start W. E. CHILDS,

Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main and Wahmt.

HE subscriber is manufacturing and now has on hand, a very large and splendid assortment of Fooking Stoves, viz.: The Cook's Favorite, Buckeye, Reliance, Premium, and many other highly approved Cooking Stoves. Also, a very large assortment of Store, Of fice and Parlor Stoves of the latest patterns, all of which will be sold very low for cash. Those wishing to purchase at wholesale for retail, may save from one to five dollars by calling on the subscriber.

W. E. CHLIDS, Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main and Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main and by daw ung 16

M. L. SHELDON,

CITY AND COUNTRY LAND BROKER,

Office Fourth Street Hall,

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYREUP

OF WILD CHERRY,—THE GREAT
PANACEA For all diseases of the Lungs and Breast.

Of all the Medicines of the day, and there are a great
variety, which profess to be of great value to the human
family, we hesitate not to pronounce DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY as one of
the greatest discoveries of modern science. Of all the
many compounds put forth for the cure of diseases
which affect human nature, not one remedy can be name
which affect human nature, not one remedy can be name
or reproduces the same disease with more virulence,
when the superficial remedy is discontinued. The acwhich affect human nature, not one remedy can be name
which affect human nature, not one remedy can be name
it of but liftle use in diseases of the skin and they may be
dangerous.

What is the modus operandi of Lotions, Ointments,
&c., in the process of removing pustules and other affections of the skin? It is this—they drive the disease
back upon the blood, where it was engendered; they
should be a superficial remedy is discontinued. The acwhen the process of the skin? It is this—they drive the disease
which affect human nature, not one remedy can be name.



among white article patients of the collection o

AllE subscriber is still manufacturing, and now has on hand a very large and splendid associated of Manufe Grates of the latest patterns, which will be sold very low for cash. Those wishing to purchase at whole-sale or retail, shall save money by calling on the sub-scriber. W. E. CHILDS.

B. HASERT, Mathematical, Optical and Astronomical Instrument Maker.

IDMICAL IBSTRIBUCHT INTAKEL,

C. DONALDSON."

AS lately established himself in this city, and offers his services to the scientific public. All instruments of his make he warrants to be equal to the best imported ones, and his prices will be the same with those of European artists. His operative rooms are to be found on the south-east corner of Main and Fifth stemants are constituted in the south-east corner of Main and Fifth stemants are constituted in the south-east corner of Main and Fifth stemants. As Main at, west of Dagmereotypes and other instruments, which he offers at low rates for sale.

NEW PUBLICATION, -- OBSERVATIONS ON THE CURABILITY OF CONSUMPTION, or Physics Polyagora and Palaces Mode of Treatment; tillustrated in Serictions from a Volume of One Hundred and Fifty Cases: By W. Hald, A. M., M. D. ROBINSON & JONES, 'Main street, Cincinnation, Mail edition; 90 pages.



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SAND'S SARSAPARILLA

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ:

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Scrofula, or Kings Ecil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cuta-neous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Fuce, Blatches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Banes and Joints, Stubbarn Ulcers, Suphilitic Sumptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Expusure or Imprudence in Life. Also, Chronic Con